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McKINLEY'S ACCEPTANCE

The Republican Candidate for President Issues His Formal Letter.

DISCUSSES FINANCE AND TARIFF.

The Document Consists Chiefly of His Views on the Money Question---He Says That an Adequate Protective Tariff and the Maintenance of the Gold Standard Will Restore Prosperity.

CANTON, Ohio, August 27.—Major William McKinley mailed his letter formally accepting the Republican nomination for President to Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, yesterday, and then gave out copies for publication. The letter is carefully divided into sections, each under a headline written by Major McKinley himself. Thirteen of these sections relate to the currency question, eleven to the tariff, one to reciprocity, one to immigration, one to pensions and soldiers and sailors, one to the merchant marine and navy, one to the civil service, one to law and order, one to the obliteration of sectionalism and one in which he explains that he cannot refer to each item in the platform separately, but indorses them collectively.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

In one portion of the letter he shows the condition of the country in 1892 and since by the testimony of Presidents Harrison and Cleveland. The purpose is to show that the currency question and the tariff issue are inseparable, and that but for our deficient revenues the money question would not now be before the public.

The letter, in part, is as follows: "Hon. John M. Thurston, and others, Members of the Notification Committee of the Republican National Convention.

"Gentlemen: In pursuance of the promise made to your committee when notified of my nomination as the Republican candidate for President, I beg to submit this formal acceptance of that high honor, and to consider in detail questions at issue in the pending campaign."

After dilating on the importance of the present issues he says:

The Free Coinage of Silver.

"For the first time since 1868, if ever before, there is presented to the American people this year a clear and direct issue as to our monetary system of vast importance in its effects, and upon the right settlement of which rests largely the financial honor and prosperity of the country. It is proposed by one wing of the Democratic party and its allies, the People's and Silver parties, to inaugurate the free and unlimited coinage of silver by independent action on the part of the United States at a ratio of sixteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold.

"The mere declaration of this purpose is a menace to our financial and industrial interests and has already created universal alarm. It involves great peril to the credit and business of the country, a peril so grave that conservative men everywhere are breaking away from their old party associations and uniting with other patriotic citizens in emphatic protest against the platform of the Democratic National Convention as an assault upon the faith and honor of the Government and the welfare of the people. We have had few questions in the lifetime of the Republic more serious than the one which is thus presented."

No Benefit to Labor.

Continuing he declares that "we must not be misled by phrases, nor deluded by false theories. Free silver would not mean that silver dollars were to be freely had without cost or labor. It would mean the free use of the mints of the United States for the few who are owners of silver bullion, but would make silver cheap no freer to the many who are engaged in other enterprises. It would not make labor easier, the hours of labor shorter, or the pay better. It would not make farming less laborious, or more profitable. It would not start a factory, or make a demand for an additional day's labor. It would create no new occupations. It would add nothing to the comfort of the masses, the capital of the people, or the wealth of the Nation. It seeks to introduce a new measure of value, but would add no value to the thing measured. It would not conserve values. On the contrary, it would derange all existing values. It would not restore business confidence, but its direct effect would be to destroy the little which yet remains.

What It Means.

"The meaning of the coinage plank adopted at Chicago is that any one may take a quantity of silver bullion, now worth 53 cents to the mints of the United States, have it coined at the expense of the Government and receive for it a silver dollar, which shall be legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private. The owner of the silver bullion would get the silver dollar. It would belong to him and to nobody else. Other people would get it only by their labor, the products of their land, or something of value. The bullion owner, on the basis of present values, would receive the silver dollar for fifty-three cents worth of silver, and other people would be require 1 to receive it as a full dollar in the payment of debts. The Government would get nothing from the transaction. It would bear the expense of coining the silver, and the community would suffer loss by its use."

Silver Standard Would Result.

Discussing the probable result of free coinage he declares:

"The simple truth is we would be driven to a silver basis—to silver monometallism. The dollars, therefore, would stand upon their real value. If the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold would, as some of its advocates assert, make fifty-three cents in silver worth one hundred cents and the silver dollar equal to the gold dollar then we would have no cheaper money than now and it would be no easier to get. But that such would be the result is against reason and is contradicted by experience in all times and in all lands. It means the debasement of our currency to the amount of the difference between the commercial and coin value of the silver dollar, which is ever changing, and the effect would be to reduce property values, entail untold financial loss, destroy confidence, impair the obligations of existing contracts, further impoverish the laborer and producers of the country, create a panic of unparalleled severity and inflict upon trade and commerce a deadly blow. Against any such policy I am unalterably opposed.

What Bimetallism Means.

"Bimetallism cannot be secured by independent action on our part. It cannot be obtained by opening our mints to the unlimited coinage of the silver of the world, at a ratio of 16 ounces of silver to 1 ounce of gold, when the commercial ratio is more than 30 ounce of silver to 1 ounce of gold. Mexico and China have tried the experiment. Mexico has free coinage of silver and gold at a ratio slightly in excess of 16½ ounces of silver to 1 ounce of gold, and while her mints are freely open to both metals at that ratio not a single dollar in gold bullion is coined and circulated as money. Gold has been driven out of circulation in these countries, and they are on a silver basis alone.

"Until international agreement is had it is the plain duty of the United States to maintain the gold standard. It is the recognized and sole standard of the great commercial Nations of the world, with which we trade more largely than any other."

Favors the Use of Silver Money.

He then adds that "the Republican party has not been, and is not now, opposed to the use of silver money, as its record abundantly shows. It has done all that could be done for its increased use, with safety and honor, by the United States acting apart from other Governments. There are those who think that it has already gone beyond the limit of financial prudence. Surely, we can go no further, and we must not permit false lights to lure us across the danger line.

More Silver Than Other Lands.

"We have much more silver in use than any country in the world except India or China—$500,000,000 more than Great Britain, $150,000,000 more than France, $400,000,000 more than Germany, $325,000,000 less than India and $125,000,000 less than China.

"The Republican party has declared in favor of an international agreement, and if elected President it will be my duty to employ all proper means to promote it. The free coinage of silver in this country would defer, if not defeat, international bimetallism, and until an international agreement can be had every interest requires us to maintain our present standard.

"Independent free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 ounces of silver to 1 ounce of gold would insure the speedy contraction of the volume of our currency. It would drive at least 500,000,000 gold dollars, which we now have, permanently from the trade of the country and greatly decrease our per capita circulation. It is not proposed by the Republican party to take from the circulating medium of the country any of the silver we now have. On the contrary, it is proposed to keep all of the silver money now in circulation on a parity with gold by maintaining the pledge of the Government that all of it shall be equal to gold."

Farmers and Laborers Suffer Most.

He maintains that "debasement of the currency means destruction of values. No one suffers so much from cheap money as the farmers and laborers. They are the first to feel its bad effects and the last to recover from them. This has been the uniform experience of all countries, and here, as elsewhere, the poor, and not the rich, are always the greatest sufferers from every attempt to debase our money. It would fall with alarming severity upon investments already made, upon insurance companies and their policy holders, upon savings banks and their depositors, upon building and loan association members, upon the savings of thrift, upon pensioners and their families and upon wage earners and the purchasing power of their wages."

In the Highest Degree Reprehensible.

Continuing, he observes: "It is a cause for painful regret and solicitude that an effort is being made by those, high in the counsels of the allied parties to divide the people of this country into classes and create distinctions among us which, in fact, do not exist and are repugnant to our form of government. These appeals to passion and prejudice are against the spirit and intelligence of a free people and should be met with stern rebuke by those they are sought to influence, and I believe they will be.

"Every attempt to array class against class, 'the classes against the masses,' section against section, labor against capital, 'the poor against the rich' or interest against interest in the United States, is in the highest degree reprehensible. It is opposed to the National instinct and interest and should be resisted by every citizen.

"This ever-recurring effort endangers popular government and is a menace to our liberties. It is not a new campaign device or party appeal. It is as old as government among men, but was never more untimely and unfortunate than now.

Protection of Supreme Importance.

"Another issue of supreme importance," Mr. McKinley states, "is that of protection. The peril of free silver is a menace to be feared; we are already experiencing the effect of partial free trade. The one must be averted, the other corrected.

"The Republican party is wedded to the doctrine of protection and was never more earnest in its support and advocacy than now. If argument were needed to strengthen its devotion to 'the American system,' or increase the hold of that system upon the party and people, it is found in the lesson and experience of the past three years.

"The public exigencies demand prompt protective legislation which will avoid the accumulation of further debt by providing adequate revenues for the expenses of the Government. This is manifestly the requirement of duty. If elected President of the United States it will be my aim to vigorously promote this object and give that ample encouragement to the occupations of the American people which above all else is so imperatively demanded at this juncture of our National affairs."

Finance Not the Cause.

He then asserts: "It is a mere pretence to attribute the hard times to the fact that all our currency is on a gold basis. Good money never made times hard. Those who assert that our present industrial and financial depression is the result of the gold standard, have not read American history aright or been careful students of the events of recent years. We never had greater prosperity in this country, in every field of employment and industry, than in the busy years from 1889 to 1892, during all of which time this country was on a gold basis and employed more gold money in its fiscal and business operation than ever before.

"We had, too, a protective tariff under which ample revenues were collected for the Government and an accumulating surplus which was constantly applied to the payment of the public debt. Let us hold fast to that which we know is good. It is not more money we want: what we want is to put the money we already have at work." Continuing, he says: "We cannot inspire confidence by advocating repudiation or practising dishonesty. We cannot restore confidence, either to the Treasury or to the people, without a change in our present tariff legislation.

More Work Wanted.

"It is not an increase in the volume of money which is the need of the time, but an increase in the volume of business. Not an increase of coin, but an increase of confidence. Not more coinage, but a more active use of money coined. Not open mints for the unlimited coinage of the silver of the world, but open mills for the full and unrestricted labor of American workingmen. The employment of our mints for the coinage of the silver of the world would not bring the necessaries and comforts of life back to our people. This will only come with the employment of the masses, and such employment is certain to follow the re-establishment of a wise protective policy which shall encourage manufacturing at home. Protection has lost none of its virtue and importance.

"The first duty of the Republican party, if restored to power in the country, will be the enactment of a tariff law which will raise all the money necessary to conduct the Government, economically and honestly administered, and so adjusted as to give preference to home manufacturers and adequate protection to home labor and the home market."

In conclusion Major McKinley says:

Should Be a United Country.

"After the lapse of a century since its utterance let us, at length, and forever hereafter heed the admonition of Washington: 'There should be no North, no South, no East, no West—but a common country.' It shall be my constant aim to improve every opportunity to advance the cause of good government by promoting that spirit of forbearance and justice which is so essential to our prosperity and happiness, by joining most heartily in all proper efforts to restore the relations of brotherly respect and affection which in our early history characterized all the people of all the States.

"I would be glad to contribute towards binding in indivisible union the different divisions of the country, which, indeed, now have every inducement of sympathy and interest to weld them together more strongly than ever. I would rejoice to see demonstrated to the world, that the North and the South and the East and the West are not separated, or in danger of becoming separated, because of sectional or party differences.

"The war is long since over; 'we are not enemies, but friends,' and as friends we will faithfully and cordially co-operate, under the approving smile of Him who has thus far so signally sustained and guided us, to preserve inviolate our country's name and honor, its peace and good order, and its continued ascendency among the greatest Governments on earth.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

WHITNEY-VANDERBILT WEDDING.

Heir and Heiress Married Quietly at Newport, R. I.

Gertrude Vanderbilt, oldest daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, the New York millionaire, was married to Harry Payne Whitney, oldest son of the former Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney, at 12.30 o'clock p. m. at "The Breakers," the Vanderbilt summer villa, at Newport, R. I.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. George J. Magill, rector of Trinity Church, and Bishop Potter gave the benediction.

MRS. HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.

Although the affair has been watched with great interest it was in a way a disappointment to the exclusive set in society because it was strictly for the family. This was necessarily so on account of the state of Mr. Vanderbilt's health, his physicians thinking it unwise for him to undergo anything but the quietest ceremony. Therefore, outside of the immediate bridal party, only about sixty persons were present.

The bride and her attendants assembled in the upper hall and proceeded down the grand stairway. The bride entered the room on the arm of Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, and proceeded to the presidium, where she was met by the groom. Miss Vanderbilt was given away by her father, who was wheeled into the room on a reclining chair, and the words which joined the young people for life were quietly spoken.

Miss Vanderbilt's gown, as well as that of each of her bridesmaids, was from Paris. The bride's costume was of white satin, trimmed with old lace, which has been in the family for years. She wore her mother's bridal veil. She carried a bouquet of stephanotis and gardenias. The bridesmaids wore mousella de soie over white silk, fluffy ruffles of queen Valenciennes lace, beaded with insertion of the same. The waists were of Valenciennes inserting, with puffings of the same material, and Van Dyke collars. The sleeves were full length, with cuffs of Valenciennes insertings and small puffs at the shoulders. Shaded rose colored belts lent a pleasing touch of colors to the costumes.

Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, sister of the bride, and Miss Dorothy Whitney, sister of the groom, were the maids of honor. They wore organdie muslins, with fluffy collars of Valenciennes lace. The bride's gift to the bridemaids were forget-me-nots brooches, of diamonds and pearls. Mr. Whitney's gifts to the best men and ushers were pearl and diamond stick pins.

The bride's dowry is $5,000,000. The bridal gifts from the immediate family are at least $500,000. These comprise solid service, gold plate, bric-a-brac and superb jewelry. This is exclusive of the trousseau, which represents a fortune.

QUEEN WILHELMINA BETROTHED.

The Girl Queen of Holland Engaged to Prince Bernard.

The betrothal of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands to Prince Bernard of Saxe-Weimar will be announced in September. Queen Wilhelmina is sixteen years of age and Prince Bernard was eighteen years old on April 18 last.

QUEEN WILHELMINA OF HOLLAND.

Queen Wilhelmina was born August 31, 1880, and succeeded to the throne on the death of her father, King Wilhelm III., on November 23, 1890. Her mother, the present Queen Regent of the Netherlands, was Princess Emma, daughter of Prince George Victor of Waldeck, and her father's second wife. The girl Queen has often been reported as engaged.

Prince Bernard Henry is the second son of the late hereditary Grand Duke Charles of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, who died in 1894. He was born at Weimar April 18, 1878, and is a lieutenant in the Fifth Thuringian Infantry regiment. In case the engagement ends in marriage the Prince will occupy the position of a King consort, similar to that held by Prince Albert in England.

The Chickasaw Nation Election.

Complete returns from the elections in the Chickasaw Nation show that Harris has been elected Governor by a majority of fifty-three over Jones Wolf. Harris was the candidate of the half-breed, or professional element. As a big majority of the half-breeds were elected to the Senate and House, a radical change for the better may be expected in the management of the Chickasaw Nation.

Ecuador Rebellion Ended.

The rebels' stronghold in the mountainous district of Cuenca has fallen, practically putting an end to the revolution in Ecuador against Alfaro, headed by one Vega and openly supported with money, men and arms by the clergy.

End of the Tinplate Strike.

The tinplate strike at Elwood, Ind., was ended by the company signing the scale, and the city went wild with rejoicing. The strikers were greatly pleased at the outcome, and spent the night in celebrating.

Out of the Common Run.

Thieves turned up the cornerstone of a new church at London, Canada, and stole the money deposited in it.

Chartered banks of Halifax, Nova Scotia, have begun to charge a five per cent. discount on American currency.

Orange growing is being abandoned on the peninsula of Lower California, and the orchardists are cutting down their trees and planting the land with coffee, cotton and sugar cane.

Elk have been all but exterminated in this country, and the report of a herd of eleven having been seen north of Mary's peak, near Corvallis, Oregon, recently, excited comment in the far northwest.

BLACK FOR GOVERNOR.

Action of the New York Republicans at Saratoga.

HELD A TWO DAYS' SESSION.

Congressman Black, of Troy, Nominated to Head the Ticket on the Fourth Ballot---Timothy L. Woodruff for Lieutenant-Governor---Judge Irving G. Vann, of Onondaga, for the Court of Appeals.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 27.—The Republican State Convention met in the historic Assembly Hall at this place and held a session lasting two days. The first day's proceedings were of a routine character. At the second day's session, which lasted two hours, these nominations were made: For Governor, Frank S. Black, of Rensselaer; for Lieutenant-Governor, Timothy L. Woodruff, of Kings, and for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, Irving G. Vann, of Onondaga. The convention then adjourned sine die.

The first day's session of the convention was devoted to temporary and permanent organizations, the adoption of a platform and the nomination of candidates for Governor.

The convention was called to order at 12.22 o'clock p. m. by Benjamin Odell, in the absence, by reason of illness, of Chairman Hackett, of the Republican State Committee.

Bishop Newman, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, opened the convention with prayer. Frank S. Black, the Temporary Chairman, then made an effective address and General Stewart L. Woodford, who was selected for Permanent Chairman, followed him in a brief speech. Roll call showed that 758 delegates were in attendance. A feature of the first day's proceedings was the exclusion of Warner Miller from the convention. When the Committee on Credentials reported against Mr. Miller he tried to speak, but was ruled out of order because his name was not on the roll. On motion of Thomas C. Platt he was allowed to be heard. Then the convention almost unanimously voted to adopt the committee's report.

The platform was fully indorsed as National ticket and the State issues upon which this campaign is to be made was then read and adopted.

The following men were then put in nomination for Governor: George W. Aldridge, Monroe; Hamilton Fish, Putnam; Frank S. Black, Rensselaer; Timothy D. Ellsworth, Niagara; Edgar T. Brackett, Saratoga; James A. Wadsworth, Genesee; Archie E. Baxter, Chemung; John Palmer, Albany; Charles T. Saxton, of Wayne, and James A. Roberts, of Erie. Without the formality of a nomination the names of J. Sloat Fassett, of Chemung; Clarence E. Lexow, of Rockland, and Frank Hiscock, of Onondaga, were voted for.

Two ballots were taken in the convention. There are 758 delegates and 380 were necessary to a choice. No candidate received within 150 votes of enough to nominate and the convention adjourned for the day.

Second Day's Proceedings.

The morning of the second day of the convention opened with everybody still guessing and twelve hopeful candidates in the field for the Gubernatorial nomination.

After calling the convention to order Chairman Woodford recognized Titus Sheard, of Herkimer, who proceeded to answer Warner Miller's speech of the day before saying that the end of the party he represented had been maligned by Mr. Miller. When Mr. Sheard had finished, the first roll call of the day on the nomination for Governor, the third of the convention, was begun, and an indication of the decision of the leaders was given when William Barnes, of Albany, came to the front, and withdrew the name of John Palmer, casting the majority of the votes of Albany County for Frank S. Black. Black got votes in New York and obtained a few votes from Kings. Saxton withdrew his name, and cast Wayne's vote for Black.

Before the clerk could announce the total result, Jacob Worth, of Kings County, arose and announced that on the next ballot he would cast ninety-two votes for Black.

The convention was in an uproar, but the chair finally got order, and the result was announced as follows: Aldridge, 242; Black, 154; Fish, 119; Odell, 82; Baxter, 51; Roberts, 38; Wadsworth, 42; Saxton, 15; Ellsworth, 9; Fassett, 6.

Then a new roll-call was demanded. Albany cast its vote for Black. Fassett, of Chemung, withdrew the name of Baxter and cast his votes for Black.

When New York was called Edward Lauterbach stepped into the aisle and said: "It is a pleasant duty for me to cast New York's 134 votes for Frank S. Black." This announcement caused a burst of applause and the demonstration lasted several minutes.

The fourth and last ballot resulted as follows: Black, 675; Aldridge, 77; Fish, 6.

Mr. Platt moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait on Mr. Black and notify him of his nomination and ask him to come to the hall. This motion was carried with a roar and the Chair named Mr. Platt, Lieutenant-Governor Saxton and Congressman Foote.

When the committee returned with him there was another great demonstration. Mr. Black responded in a short speech, accepting the nomination.

A motion was then made that the convention take a recess, but the cries of "No" compelled the motion to be withdrawn, and the nomination of a Lieutenant-Governor was proceeded with.

Representative Sherman, of Oneida, placed in nomination Titus Sheard, of Herkimer. J. E. Pendergast, of Brooklyn, named Timothy L. Woodruff, of Brooklyn, in a speech from the platform. He was seconded by W. H. Killiboy, of New York. Nevada M. Stranahan, of Oswego, was also named.

On the roll call Mr. Woodruff was nominated by the vote of New York. Mr. Woodruff received 541 votes. Mr. Sheard received 41 votes and Mr. Stranahan received 176. The nomination was then made unanimous by acclamation. Mr. Woodruff was escorted to the platform and also made a speech of acceptance.

The Secretary was directed to cast the unanimous vote of the convention for Judge Isaac G. Vann, of Syracuse, for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, and he was declared nominated by the convention.

The usual resolutions of thanks to the convention officers and notification of the candidates were introduced and adopted and then at 2.03 p. m. the convention adjourned sine die.

Career of Frank S. Black.

Frank S. Black, nominated for Governor by the Republicans of New York, is a Maine man by birth, having been born in Livingston County, Maine, March 8, 1853. He is the son of Jacob and Charlotte B. Black, and was reared on a farm. He was educated in the district schools, at Lebanon Academy, West Lebanon, Me., graduated at the academy in 1871, and from Dartmouth College in 1875. Mr. Black took up the pursuit of journalism, and was editor of the Johnstown (N. Y.) Journal for a short time after graduating from Dartmouth. In 1877 he removed to Troy, where he worked as a newspaper reporter and studied law. He was admitted to the bar in 1879, and since that time has followed his profession in Troy. He never held office until he was elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress as a Republican, receiving 20,954 votes against 17,514 for Charles D. Haines, Democrat, and 595 for Adam N. Myer, Prohibitionist. Mr. Black gave the convention an oratorical surprise during its first day's session. He does not look like an orator nor has he the bearing or manners of one. Yet when he was installed as Temporary Chairman of the convention his speech scored a striking success with the delegates and the galleries. It was replete with clever phrases and brilliant with frequent flashes of wit. It practically won him the nomination.

Timothy L. Woodruff.

Timothy L. Woodruff, the candidate of the New York Republicans for Lieutenant-Governor, is a son of John Woodruff, a descendant of the early settlers of Connecticut. He was born in New Haven on August 4, 1858. After a preparatory course at Phillips Academy, he entered Yale University in 1875, and was graduated in 1879. In April, 1880, he married Miss Cora C. Eastman, daughter of the late H. G. Eastman, of Poughkeepsie. He took up his residence in Brooklyn in the same year. He is interested in various grain elevators, stores, warehouses and trust companies.

MRS. ARTHUR SEWALL.

The Wife of the Democratic Nominee for Vice-President.

Mrs. Arthur Sewall, the wife of the Democratic nominee for the Vice-Presidency, shrinks from publicity. That is the reason she persistently refused to give her pictures to the newspapers. Soon, however, she found she was not wise in this reticency, for portraits that in no wise did her justice began to appear, and at last she succumbed and sat for her photograph for publication. This picture was taken since Mr. Sewall's nomination, and is her latest photograph. The wife of the Maine candidate was Miss

MRS. ARTHUR SEWALL.

Emily Duncan Crocker and the daughter of one of Bath's most respected citizens. She was educated abroad and has spent much time on the Continent. She has a wide reader and of more than ordinary culture. Mrs. Sewall's ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Brunswick, Me., and she loves to visit the scene of her ancient home. She is a clever amateur photographer, loves flowers, delights in good literature, and is not averse to music. Mrs. Sewall agrees with her husband in politics. Their son, Harold M., who was Consul to Samoa, is a Republican.

BROKEN BANKER KILLS HIMSELF.

Sees the Sheriff, and Before Suicide Shoots His Wife.

Church & Sons, bankers in Lowell, Mich., closed their doors and posted a notice announcing that, owing to inability to realize on assets, they were temporarily unable to meet their obligations. The deposits are estimated at from $8000 to $12,000, including about $2200 belonging to the village treasury.

Deputy Sheriff Cowans, of Grand Rapids, was approaching the house of C. A. Church, junior member of the firm, to serve a writ on him which had been sworn out by the National City Bank of Grand Rapids. Church saw him coming. He locked the doors of the house, and then seized a revolver and fatally shot his wife and then killed himself.

The National Game.

Washington's first division hopes have vanished.

Joyce is making a winning team out of the New Yorks.

All that New York needs now is one first-class battery.

Shindle was the first Brooklyn player to make 100 hits.

Hamilton, of Boston, has missed but one game this season.

Connaughton is playing a strong game in left for New York.

Everett, of Chicago, has made a great success in the outfield.

Doyle has been a tower of strength to Baltimore in all departments.

The Bangor (Me.) Club has a record of fourteen straight victories.

Tenney is the one Boston player who is doing scientific stick work.

Tiernan is the remnant of the days when the New Yorks were called "giants."

Pitcher-Outfielder Wallace, of the Clevelands, has a bad case of Charley-horse in his arm.

Boston's new second baseman, McGann, is only an ordinary fielder, but a natural batsman.

Dolan, the new shortstop of the Louisvilles, is showing up well, especially as a sticker.

Pfeffer, of Chicago, made only two errors in sixteen games, accepting ninety-four chances.

It is a curious fact that Mercer, of the Washington team, has never won a game against Baltimore.

The best ball players, especially infielders, are said to make the most errors. Simply because they take the most chances.

How do baseball players stand the intense heat of our tropical summers? One seldom hears of a player being sunstruck.

Pittsburg has the honor of taking the first series from Cleveland. This is the first series that the Cleveland Club has lost in two seasons.

Cincinnati has achieved the rare feat of winning the entire series from a rival team. St. Louis fell twelve consecutive games before the Reds.

The Buffalo (N. Y.) team contains seven left-handed batsmen. They are terrors to right-handed pitchers, but a southpaw keeps them guessing.

McGraw's recent illness does not appear to have hurt his effectiveness. He plays the same great games at Baltimore's third base he played last year.

Both Burkett, of Cleveland, and Jennings, of Baltimore, are dropping off in their batting. At that they are the only Leaguers batting above the .400 mark.

Pittsburg has played winning ball since Beckley left and New York has braced since he joined them. That makes it nice all around and everybody satisfied.

The New Yorks did not secure one good man out of the dozen or so youngsters they corralled last fall and during the winter. All have been absolute failures.

From being the greatest base running team in the League, Boston has become the weakest. Add to this the fact that more bases are stolen on the Boston catchers than on any others, and you have figured out a weakness that means much in a championship race.

O. P. Caylor hints that a certain League magnate (name not given) has paid Rusie's father this year a sum of money equal to Amos's New York salary in hope of securing the big fellow's release through the National Board, and then securing Rusie's services for his own club.

A Famous Firm Fails.

The great dry goods firm of Hilton, Hughes & Company, New York City, the house which was founded by Alexander T. Stewart, and during his lifetime was the greatest establishment of its kind in the world, has gone down to ruin. The disaster is absolute and final. The business which Mr. Stewart founded in 1823 will never be resumed. Albert B. Hilton, the sole member of the firm of Hilton, Hughes & Co., made the assignment to creditors, without preferences. The liabilities are between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000. About 1500 persons are thrown out of employment. The stringency in the money market is given as the immediate cause of the failure.

Invalids Must Obtain Permits.

The Colorado State Board of Health, in its annual report, holds it a duty to stop the indiscriminate transportation of sick people, which, it is alleged, propogates disease, and proposes that invalids be required to obtain permits before they can travel in Colorado.

Cattle Plague in Jamaica.

A serious cattle plague has broken out in Jamaica, and the Legislative Council has appropriated $2000 to pay for the services of Professor Williams, the cattle expert of Scotland, in prescribing a remedy.

OLD HAYDEN HITS IT

A COLORED MAN'S HOME THRUST TO VOTERS.

Experience Lends Force Where Oratory Fails—Idle Hours Won't Earn Even Free Silver—When Work is Plenty Money is Sound.

We doubt if any speech will be made which will go straighter to the heart of the question than that which a colored man who calls himself Old Hayden, and as such is affectionately regarded by the members of the Thirteenth Ward Republican Club, made at the ratification meeting. Hayden was a slave until he was over thirty years of age; he cannot read or write, and he is not a polished orator; but he knows a few things and says them forcibly. What he said was in this wise:

"The white gentlemen who have talked before me have told you about sound money. I don't know much about money; ain't hardly seen none since the Dimycrats cut down the tariff and the wages, and made all kinds of work scarce. But it's Old Hayden's opinion that there ain't no money that isn't sound, unless it's counterfeit. A greenback's sound money, and so's a silver dollar, and so's a five-dollar gold piece. And the Republican party made 'em sound. I don't care nothing about your currency plank. What I care about is work; when there is plenty of work there is plenty of money—and it's sound money when you go to buy groceries and stuff with it. Mistah McKinley means protection; protection means plenty of work, plenty of money. They tell me that Old Hayden must turn Dimycrat now, 'cause the Republicans is for gold money. Well, I ain't seen no gold money for a long time; if they is going to pay me in gold it's all right—jess as soon take gold as silver—but I can't get neither gold nor silver without work. The Republican platform says, 'Give Old Hayden work'—that's what it says. That's what protection means.

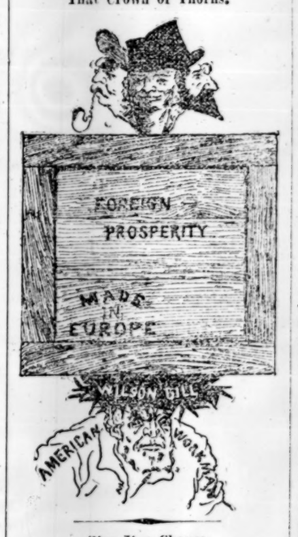
When Harrison was President and the McKinley bill was in force Old Hayden didn't have an idle minute. 'Fore he got up in the mornin' some one was at his doah, sayin': 'Hayden, can't you come and work for me to-day?' And the pay was in sound money—same money as is lyin' idle in banks to-day instead of making itself useful in the factories and stores. The work question is on top. Settle it and the money question settles itself. Give Old Hayden work to do, and he'll see that he gets money."

This, we take it, is going to the root of the matter. Start the mills and furnaces again; set the wheels rolling in the factories; make a demand for more meat and flour from people who have been living on a low scale because their incomes have been on a low scale, and there will be no grumbling about the quality of currency that is offered in pay for it. What "Old Hayden wants" is what the country wants—is more work for Americans to do. The money of to-day will be good enough for the enlarged business that protection will insure.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Strong Points of Difference.

Free foreign trade admits the foreigner to equal privileges with our own citizens. It invites the product of foreign cheap labor to this market in competition with the domestic product, presenting higher and better paid labor. It results in giving our money, our manufacturers and our market to other Nations to the injury of our labor, our trades people and our farmers. Protection keeps money, markets and manufacturers at home for the benefit of our own people.—Hon. William McKinley.

That Crown of Thorns.



Give It a Chance.

Because the wool growing industry is small in comparison with other agricultural interests, Free Trader Bryan favors free wool. Why not give it protection and a chance to grow again?

Is Bryan "Vicious?"

If protection be "vicious in practice," as Mr. Free Trader Bryan says, then to operate our factories, to employ American labor and to pay wages to Americans is "vicious in practice."

The Fate of Bryan.

LOST A MILLION A DAY.

Incredible Shrinkage in the Volume of American Business.

There has been a remarkable change in the volume of business transacted throughout the United States since 1890, a change that seems almost incredible. But it shows conclusively the disastrous effect of a Democratic administration and a policy of free trade. Taking our bank clearings during the first half of each year, they show the following business results:

BANK CLEARINGS OF THE UNITED STATES.

First six months of	Amount.
1890	$32,223,301,447
1891	27,053,334,677
1892	31,085,332,857
1893	31,133,793,834
1894	22,148,846,234
1895	25,267,823,047
1896	25,563,336,722

Since 1890 the bank clearings have decreased at the rate of thirteen and a half billion dollars a year, meaning an approximate loss of business of a billion dollars a month. The gain of the first half of this year, over 1895, is comparatively trifling—only $25,000,000 a month.

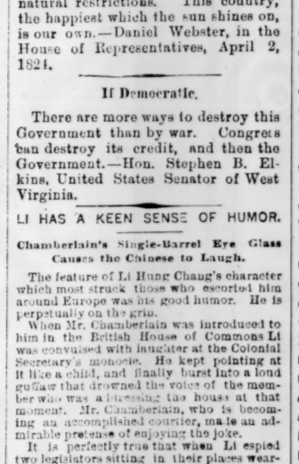
Comparing the three periods 1890-1892, under a Republican administration, with the corresponding three periods, 1894-1896, under a Democratic administration, the contrast is very forcible. Thus:

BANK CLEARINGS.

	Total, 18 months.	Half-yearly average.
First half of 1890-1892.	$90,401,968,981	$30,163,989,661
1894-1896.	74,981,036,003	24,327,012,001
Dem. loss	$17,510,932,978	$5,836,977,659

Doubling these figures, so as to get the full year's business, the total bank clearings during three Democratic years were approximately thirty-five billions of dollars less than under the three years of Republican administration. The bank clearings are always regarded as affording an approximate idea of the volume of business that is transacted throughout the country. It is not necessary to comment upon them. They must appeal to every wage earner and every man of business. The remedy—to get rid of every vestige of Democratic control in the administration of National affairs—is in the hands of the people.

Don't Monkey With It This Year.



Germany Under Protection.

Germany in the last fifteen years has made wonderful strides in increasing her shipping interests, and is now running England a sharp race for the carrying trade on the ocean. She passed protective tariff laws that have increased her manufacturing interests, and provided mail and transportation facilities to foreign countries by the same methods that enabled England to secure so large a preponderance in the world's commerce. This country can have its full share; but we need not expect that our merchants, shipbuilders and shipowners can make headway with a Governmental policy opposed to them, while every European Nation is assisting and encouraging its commercial marine. This country is paying to foreign shipping for conveyance of passengers, mails and freight fully $200,000,000 annually.

Our Happy Country.

There is a country, not undistinguished among the Nations, in which the progress of manufactures has been far more rapid than in any other, and yet unaided by prohibitions or unnatural restrictions. This country, the happiest which the sun shines on, is our own.—Daniel Webster, in the House of Representatives, April 2, 1824.

If Democratic.

There are more ways to destroy this Government than by war. Congress can destroy its credit, and then the Government.—Hon. Stephen B. Elkins, United States Senator of West Virginia.

LI HAS A KEEN SENSE OF HUMOR.

Chamberlain's Single-Barrel Eye Glass Causes the Chinese to Laugh.

The feature of Li Hung Chang's character which most struck those who escorted him around Europe was his good humor. He is perpetually on the grin.

When Mr. Chamberlain was introduced to him in the British House of Commons Li was convulsed with laughter at the Colonial Secretary's monocle. He kept pointing at it like a child, and finally burst into a loud guffaw that drowned the voice of the member who was addressing the house at that moment. Mr. Chamberlain, who is becoming an accomplished courtier, made an admirable pretense of enjoying the joke.

It is perfectly true that when Li espied two legislators sitting in their places wearing the now fashionable yellow waistcoats, he observed to Mr. Curzon through an interpreter: "These, surely, are two of the great men of your assembly." They happened to be nonentities, whose names even were unknown to Mr. Curzon.

When Li was having an interview with Lord Salisbury he immediately noticed the British Prime Minister's peculiar habit of jogging his left knee up and down whenever seated. Li fixed his eye on the Premier's knee, smiled broadly, and then began to jog his own knee in mimicry.

This rather disconcerted Lord Salisbury, who diverted his attention by firing an awkward question at him about the obstructions to trade offered by the Chinese Government.

A Ruse of Free Silver Men.

Silverites of South Dakota have devised a way to make the State pay their share of the Bryan campaign expenses. They were short of ready money, the party managers refused to accept contributions of farm produce, and the farmers hit upon the scheme of organizing prairie wolf hunts and turning over to the campaign fund the bounty of $2 for every scalp. They have already secured in this way several thousand doll

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

s SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Aug. 17, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:50 A. M., and 6:15 P. M, Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 9:40 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island and Ocracoke going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞ All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
DANIEL L. RUSSELL,
Of New Hanover.

For Lieutenant Governor:
OLIVER H. DOCKERY,
Of Richmond.

For Secretary of State:
CYRUS W. THOMPSON,
Of Onslow.

For Treasurer:
W. H. WORTH,
Of Wake.

For Attorney General:
ZEB VANCE WALSER,
Of Davidson.

For Auditor:
JOHN R. HENDERSON,
Of Wilkes.

For Supt. of Public Instruction:
C. H. MEBANE,
Of Cabarrus.

For Associate Justices:
ROBERT M. DOUGLASS,
Of Guilford,
W. A. MONTGOMERY.

District Ticket.

For Congress:
HARRY SKINNER,
Of Pitt.

A VERY LIVE ISSUE.

The Democratic party declares that the Tartff is a dead issue, that it is no longer before the people. The truth is that the Democratic party dares not come before the public on the Tariff issue. The plight this country is in is directly attributable to the Democratic Tariff tinkering. The financial stringency of the past three years can be traced to this source.

The Democratic Tariff legislation has closed our factories, thrown our laboring men out of employment, destroyed our home markets and caused a reduction of 25 per cent in the price of farm products; has caused our business men to lose confidence; has forced the United States to borrow $262,000,000 in three years; has allowed importing merchants to buy millions' worth of goods in foreign countries that should be made at home.

They say that the tariff issue is dead for the reason that they dare not face it. They know that their policy has brought disaster upon this country, and now they come forward trying to cover up the past by introducing a new issue, which they hope will enable them to remain in power. They will find that the Tariff is a very live issue.

THREE REQUISITES FOR LABOR

There are three requisites, all important, for labor. First, employment; second, payment; third, rate of wages. Without employment the other two are of no consequence. The readiness and fullness of employment control to a great extent the rate of wages. The kind of payment depends upon legal-tender legislation in reference to money. The legal tender, that is, the debt paying value of money, and its commercial value ought to be the same. If it is not labor suffers most, for the laboring class is always a creditor class, the largest in number, if not in the amount of money, to be paid.

As the campaign progresses the laborers of the country will certainly grasp the important fact that under the free coinage policy dollars would not be distributed by the Government like garden seeds, but wouldhave to be worked for the same as at present.

In 1873 the quantity of silver produced was eleven times as great as the quantity of gold, whereas now it is nineteen times as great. It does not require much intellect to see in this sufficient reason for the depreciation of silver.

Less than one-seventh of the coinage of silver dollars are in circulation. People don't want it. It is good for filling Treasury vaults, but it is an inconvenient form of money.

Miss Long and Mr. Little were married at Waco, Texas, last week. We trust this will prove to be a case of "love me Little, love me Long."

It was hardly necessary to announce that the Populist managers will not take Watson from the ticket. They would be very rash to attempt it.

The opportunity to labor is the opportunity to live.

Confidence is prosperity; distrust is ruin.

WHY SILVER COINAGE IS LIMITED.

Now the uncoined silver metal in a silver dollar is worth about 53 cents; but at present every coined American silver dollar is worth 100 cents; that is, it has the same current value or purchasing power of a gold dollar. Why is this? Because the coinage of silver dollars is limited by law to the amount already coined and to what can be coined from the bullion already purchased, and because the Government is pledged by the same law to maintain the parity of gold and silver dollars.

Before 1878 no silver dollars had been in circulation for over thirty years. Since then we have coined over 420,000,000 unlimited legal tender dollars, and have bullion enough in the Treasury, which is being slowly coined, to make $180,000,000 more. when all is coined we shall have about 600,000,000 silver dollars. The limit of our silver coinage was fixed at this point because it became evident that it was the largest amount the Government was or could be able for some years to maintain at par.

THE "SANCTIFIED BAND" DRIVEN FROM CHOWAN.

The co-called "Sanctified Band" after operating in Currituck, Camden and Pasquotank, removed to Cannon's Ferry, in Chowan, holding meetings and preaching their peculiar doctrines, resulting in a large following. It was charged that they were breaking up the churches, severing social ties and leading the young people of the neighborhood astray. The Band numbers about 103 persons and they live in four Arks, anchored in the River. Early on the morning of the 23rd ult, a crowd of enraged citizens, armed with guns and rifles, arrived and, on the refusal of the "Band" to leave, fired into the Arks. One of the inmates, a woman, died from fright. The party then, after warning Lynch and his crowd to leave, retired. A number of the attacking party were arrested but, on the hearing before the Magistrate, they were released. We learn that Lynch and his Band have left.

McKINLEY'S LETTER.

The letter of William McKinley accepting the Republican nomination for President is an exeptionably able document. It is comprehensive, instructive, lucid and illuminating. It traverses the whole field. It presents the issues of the campaign in clear, concise, vigorous phraseology, perfectly intelligible to the most untutored voter who can read the English language. In it he has laid a solid foundation of facts for the superstructure of his argument. He has drawn upon history, political philosophy and ethics. In conception it is as clear as crystal and in argument it is convincing. There is nothing of splurge or theatric artifice. Lincoln-like simplicity marks every statement, and commends it to the intelligence and patriotism of the people. A full synopsis will be found on our first page.

Judge Russell is making an able canvass in the West. He has enthusiastic crowds th hear him. Noticing one of his speeches, the Murphy "Bulletin" says:

"To say the Judge made a splendid speech is putting it mildly. The fact is, he made a speech beyond refutation by any Democrat in the old North State. He closed amid wild enthusiasm and cheers.

Col. Dockery has declared for Bryan and Watson! It proves that the Republican State Convention acted wisely in not making him the nominee for Governor. The CAROLINIAN will have some comments later.

It is becoming to be a generally accepted belief that business makes the volume of the currency, and not the volume of currency that makes the business.

The Republican party has a great reputation for preserving the public credit.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The September number of the "Eclectic Magazine" opens with two articles on similar subjects. The first is entitled "The Incarnation; a Study in the Religions of the World," and as its title implies, is comprehensive and liberal. "The Bab and Babism" contains information on that little band of devotees who have so lately stirred up the sluggish religious tendencies of the East. A more timely article could not be selected than "Public Sentiment in America on the Silver question." A number that has already attracted attention in England is "Talks with Tennyson." There is a review of the life and letters of Oliver Wendell Holmes, and the series of essays on "Art and Life" enter their third instalment. Another literary review discusses "New Letters of Edward Gibbon." Science is represented by a paper on "Atmospheric Pressure.' There are lighter articles, and several well written stories and sketches, the number closing with the usual department of "Miscellany."

Dont let any one persuade you to take anything else instead of Simmons Liver Regulator. Some merchants will try to do this but not for your good. They will do it to make a little more profit on something which is of an inferior quality, though you must pay just as much for the bad as the good. Be sure to take Simmons Liver Regulator, and nothing else. Look out for the red Z on every package.

Republican Senatorial Convention of the Firft District.

The Republican Senatorial Convention of the First District met at Elizabeth City on Thursday, August 27th, 1896.

Every county being represented, the Convention was called to order by M. B. Culpepper, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

On motion W. S. Harrison, of Currituck, was elected permanent chairman, and S. Hare, of Hertford, secretary.

The nomination of Senator being in order, Joshua L. Whedbee, of Perquimans, was nominated by acclamation.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the Populist Senatorial Convention, held at Edenton on the 18th inst., nominated John F. Newsom, esq., of Hertford county, for Senator, and resolved to continue Co-operation as in 1894,

Resolved, that should the nominee of this Convention be endorsed by the Senatorial Populist Executive Committee, the Republicans will cordially support Mr. Newsom, making the Co-operation Senatorial ticket for this District Joshua L. Whedbee, of Perquimans county, and John F. Newsom, of Hertford county.

Resolved, that we heartily endorse the course of United States Senator Jeter C. Pritchard and urge his re-election.

The following were elected the Senatorial District Executive Committee:

Currituck—W. S. Harrison, Powell's Point.

Camden—W. R. Dozier, South Mills.

Pasquotank—M. B. Culpepper, Elizabeth City.

Perquimans—R. C. Hoffler, Durant's Neck.

Chowan—K. R. Pendleton, Edenton.

Gates—H. B. Copeland, Sarem.

Hertford—S. Hare, Winston.

On motion M. B. Culpepper was re-elected chairman of the Senatorial District Executive Committee.

On motion the chairman appointed a committee to wait upon Mr. Whedbee, who was in the city, notify him of his nomination and request him to appear before the Convention and address the same, which he did in a graceful and pertinent speech.

W. S. HARRISON, Chm'n.
S. HARE, Sec'y.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Aug. 29, 1896.

Maj. McKinley's letter of acceptance meets and exceeds the expectations of the Republicans. It is a masterly presentation of the reasons why the Republican party asks to be put in charge of the government. Notwithstanding its wide circulation through the newspapers it will be sent out in pamphlet form as a campaign document. Every Republican should not only read and study this letter himself, but he should try to get his neighbors who are in doubt or who are apposed to McKinley and Hobart to do the same. It covers every issue in the campaign and states the position of the Republican party so plainly that no man who reads it can misunderstand, unless his prejudice is stronger than his judgment.

The hurried departure for Chicago this week of Chairman Faulkner, of the Democratic Congressional Committee, and Vice Chairman Steyens, of the Silver National Committee, for the purpose of confering with Chairman Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, who was forced by Bryan to make his headquarters in that city, instead of in Washington where he wanted to be, is connected with the heavy demands which the Populists have been making upon the Democrats since they have been housed under the same roof in Washington. The utter failure of the appeal of chairman Jones to the people for contributions to the Democratic campaign fund will be discussed at the conference.

A gentleman just from New York city says Senator Stewart gave McKinley, Protection and Sound Money a big boost while he was in that city a few days ago. Senator Stewart while discussing the silver question in the reading room of a New York hotel placed great stress upon the prosperity of Japan on a silver basis, and when his attention was called to the great disparity between wages paid for Japanese labor and wages paid for labor in the United States, he became excited and said: "To h—ll with wages," and during a continuance of the discussion he reiterated his contempt for the American wage-earner, thus placing himself along side of Sewall, who is credited with belonging to the class that believes that 50 cents a day is enough for any workingman to make. As Senator Stewart is the grand high prist of the silver clan, his contemptuous opinion of those who work for wages was quickly circulated in New York and elsewhere, and should be kept agoing in order that wage-workers may know how they stand with the leaders of the free silver movement.

Only unwise Democrats will try to make capital out of Chairman Hanna's declaration that the Republican party has no hostility to silver. Speaking of that declaration Chairman Babcock, of the Republican Congressional Committee, said: "The trouble is that that the impression is sought to be created that the Republican party is against the use of silver entirely. It is nothing of the kind. It wants to perpetuate existing conditions with the very largest and freest use of silver consistent with keeping the silver dollar as good as the gold dollar. Silver money now circulates on a parity with gold. Ninety per cent. of the money in your pocket is silver money. I do not see, therefore, how any capital can be made out of Mr. Hanna's interview. He believes, as we all believe, that gold must be the money of ultimate redemption, just as it is now."

Senator Butler, of North Carolina, Chairman of the Populist National Committee, is said to be scheming to get the Watson-Sewall business so mixed up that both of them will be dropped and a new man named by himself put up as Bryan's running mate. He is also trying to so manipulate things that the Populists will come out of the campaign in better shape than the Democrats, and is much more anxious to bring that about than he is to help Bryan. Butler is a young man and he is nursing his personal ambition and indulging in some visionary hopes of future political honors which will never be given to a Populist. He is shrewder manager than the Democrats he has to cope with and will make trouble for the Democrats before the campaign is over.

A "Valedictory" to Democracy.

Caucasian.

In the campaign of 1892—Oh! that campaign!—the strongest and most liberal promises and pledges ever made to the public by a party were made to the people by the Democrats. The Democratic speakers affirmed by all that was holy that their platform meant great reforms for the people, and they bitterly denounced and cursed any and all men who refused to believe those statements. They declared they had never had a "chance" to show their loyalty to the interests of the people, and that they should not be condemned until that "chance" was given them and they had betrayed it. Democratic speakers in the South were especially vociferous, and swore if the Democratic party was given that "chance" and failed to live up to its promise, they would leave the party.

A large number of voters had too much sense to believe any of these professions, but enough of the voters decided to run the risk of that "chance" and they lifted the Democratic party into complete control of national affairs. What has been the result? Is there any necessity of going into detail here? We think not, for the record shows for itself.

But you Democrats say, "look at our Chicago platform"! Well, does that platform make any stronger "promises" than were made four years ago? What are your promises worth? How much more forcible can you make them now than you made them in 1892? And how much more assurance have we now that they will be kept than we had then?

No, the Populists do not believe you. You may snort about it. You may rave and cavort and curse about it. You may throw some more stale eggs (if you dare) but you won't mend matters. If you want to win the confidence of the people you must DO SOMETHING to merit it. Platform making and promise howling are absolutely worthless when comingfrom you. Whenever you do anything at all that merits confidence, you get the approval of the people. Your national convention nominated Bryan. The people believe in the man and they crowd around to support him. But the people do not believe your promises. The same crowd that made these very promises, made the promises of four years ago. We have no CONFIDENCE IN THEM. If you don't like it, just blame yourselves. The record which created this "lack of confidence" was made by your party while you were sticking to it like a brother

Your Boy Wont Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill st, South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had Lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying, "Your boy wont live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and he knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug store.

Sixteen to One that She Would.

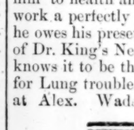
Atchinson Globe.

An Atchinson woman who was having some trouble deciding between gold and silver has decided that she is too young for the silver, and redyed her hair.

Raleigh, N. C., August 29.—Gov. Carr has been notified that twenty cattle have died at a dairy near Charlotte of a disease believed to be anthrax and that the local veterinary surgeons are unable to stop the disease. The Governor has requested Dr. Salmon, chief of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, to send experts there immediately.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 29.—Henry M. Cowan, at Democratic State headquarters here, committed suicide in his room to-day by blowing out his brains. He was for eight years chief clerk in the State Treasury and was a well known Free Mason. His mind was affected.



"The Foot of a Fly"

says an eminent English doctor, "will carry enough poison to infect a household." In summer-time, more especially, disease germs fill the air, multitudes are infected, fall ill, die; multitudes escape. These messengers of mischief do not exist for millions. Why not? Because they are healthy and strong—protected as a crocodile is against gunshot. It is the weak, the wasted, the thin-blooded who fall; those who have no resistive power so that a sudden cough or cold develops into graver disease. We hear of catching disease! Why not catch health? We can do it by always maintaining our healthy weight.

Scott's Emulsion.

of Cod-liver Oil, is condensed nourishment; food for the building up of the system to resist the attacks of disease. It should be taken in reasonable doses all summer long by all those whose weight is below the standard of health. If you are losing ground, try a bottle now.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Superior To All Sarsaparillas.

Down in Georgia, over fifty years ago, a marvelous medicine was discovered. It was what is now known as **P. P. P.**, (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), and its fame and reputation has been growing with the years.

For Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Pain in the side, wrists, shoulders, back and joints, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Scrofula, and all Blood and Skin Diseases, it has never been equalled.

Pain is subjugated, Health Renewed, Appetite restored and sleepless nights banished by its wonderful influence.

P. P. P. is a wonderful tonic and strengthener. Weak women should always take **P. P. P.** It builds them up. It has the universal commendation of medical men throughout the country, because we publish the formula on every bottle, and one trial will convince the most skeptical that it is a genuine health restorer.

Read The Truth And Be Convinced.

A Wonderful Cure.

I was a martyr to muscular rheumatism for thirty years; tried all medicines and doctors with no permanent relief. I was advised to take P. P. P., and before I had finished two bottles my pain subsided so I was able to work. I feel better than I have for years, and am confident of a complete recovery.

J. S. DUPRISS, Newnanville, Fla.

Testimony from the Mayor.

I suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years, tried all the so-called specifics, but to no purpose. My grandson got me a bottle of P. P. P., and I feel like a new man.

W. H. WILDER, Mayor of Albany.

From Two Well-known Physicians.

We are having a big sale for your P. P. P., and we prescribe it in a greatmany cases, and find it an excellent thing. We handle about one dozen bottles a week.

Drs. J. M. & M. T. RICHARDSON, Piedmont, S. C.

Hot Springs Surpassed.

A bottle of P. P. P., has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs, Ark.

JAMES M. NEWTON, Aberdeen, Brown Co., O.

Pimples, Sores and Eruptions Cured.

I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficient qualities of the popular medicine for skin diseases known as P. P. P. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. After taking three bottles in accordance with directions, I am entirely cured.

Capt. J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga. of Johnston & Co.

The above letters are taken from many received by us. **P. P. P.**, (*Lippman's Great Remedy,*) is a medicine whose virtues are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

P. P. P. begins its work by purifying the blood, which is the source of all life, and does not cease until a perfect and entire cure is effected.

The mortifying eruptions that disfigure the complexion, the tired feeling that prevents thorough accomplishments of the daily tasks, sleepless nights, loss of appetite, irritability of disposition, all mean a derangement of the system consequent from impure blood, which can and will be cured by **P. P. P.**

P. P. P. (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), is conceded by physicians and the people to be the **Greatest Blood Purifier of the Age. It positively and permanently cures.** For sale by all druggists or direct from us; price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

LIPPMAN BROS., SOLE PROPRIETORS, **Lippman Block, SAVANNAH, GA.**

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

☞We have arranged with one of the largest Publishing Houses in the country by which we can furnish a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, revised and enlarged, latest edition, and a copy of the CAROLINIAN for $3,

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

Saved the Babies.

Mr. J. T. McAllister, of Atlanta, Ga., says: "Last June Germetuer saved our baby, Paul, carried him safely through an extremely bad case of dysentery and teething, and from a mere skeleton of skin and bones, it has made him a great big solid chunk of of thirty-five pounds."

FAT AS A PIG. J. J. Scruggs, of Sidon, Miss., says: "Our little girl, 9 months old, was in a very low state from summer complaint and Germetuer made her fat as a pig."

Repititions of History.

Washington Star.

Greeley in 1872 addressed audiences of enormous proportion, but there was nothing to show for it at the polls. Mr. Hill two years ago in New York, and Mr. Campbell in Ohio, had a similar experience. The interest manifested in them as they appeared on the stump failed of exhibition at the polls. It is possible that so far as even the most demonstrative of the Eastern States are concerned Mr. Bryan may taste of the same bitter cup.

FREE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in their action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE UNIVERSITY.

36 Teachers, 534 Students, Tuition $60 a year, Board $8 a month, 3 Full College Courses, 3 Brief Courses, Law School, Medical School, Summer School for Teachers, Scholarships and Loans for the needy.

Address President WINSTON,
Chapel Hill, N. C

Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due til patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

IS YOUR NERVE GONE?

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Restore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor.

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by Africans as a renewer of the tissue and preventer of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prepared a prescription from Kola which he vouched for as a tonic specific in all nervous diseases and a sure invigorator for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared upon the above mentioned prescription from the fresh nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a cure-all. It is a food for nerves, brain and muscles and a tonic for the blood.

Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain and speedy in their effects. They cure all nervous diseases, prevent fatigue, renew failing vigor, give tone to the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cures sleeplessness and the nervous troubles from which sleeplessness comes. They are specific in cases of nervous dyspepsia.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the debilitated want.

Thousands of packages have been sold. Good effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say: "One package of the Tablets, costing $1.00, has done for me what physicians, who cost me $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no harmful or secondary effects are felt from the use of the Kola Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to pay 50c a day for sure relief from neuralgia, bloodlessness, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia, loss of vigor, melancholia and all the evils resulting from a nervous condition? Ask yourself the question with all seriousness.

DR. A. C. Sherwin is one of the best physicians in New England. He writes:

"Hotel Pelham, Boston, Dec. 6th, 1895.—Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for Nervousness, Insomnia, Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, with excellent results. I have no hesitation in stating that they are infallible in all forms os nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties are wonderful.

Yours truly, A. C. Sherwin, M. D.

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," in an editorial in the Boston Commonwealth, and later in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am assured by a careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends who have used them and in whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervious diseases.

EDW. E. HALE.

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct, Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Company, LaCrosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

—BROKERS—

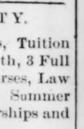
Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C

T. P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER,
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure billousness.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils furnished at a moment's notice. *Reference*—Guirkin & Co., Bankers both City, N. C, and other business houses when desired.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Oct. 8, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the [illegible] hand; also the Acme B[illegible] daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent to the Seminary, and at the close of the [illegible] created more excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, Yours truly,

R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—The Acme B[illegible] ster came to hand O. K. on the [illegible] inst., and I must frankly say it [illegible] my fullest expectations, and I am very much pleased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade [illegible] wheel in every detail of design, material, construction and finish, and fully equal, if not superior to many of the best $100.00 wheels sold on the market here. I believe the Acme frame is the strongest and the most graceful and lightest built. It is a beauty among beauties and cannot fail to satisfy. Yours truly,

Charles T. Keetch, Exec. Sec't Ohio Association Union Ex-Prisoners of the War

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

You Don't Have To have

very much money to buy a Clock from us; not a light frail case and poor common movement, but a first-class eight-day, strike and alarm clock with the Hathaway Bros.' guarantee on it for 12 months and they are reliable.

Price $3.00 and 3.50.

If you buy of Hathaway Bros. its all right.

How are Your Eyes?

Come to us and let us see whether you need glasses or not. Don't put off too long, as serious results often come from not attending to the eyes. It costs you nothing to be examined.

Hathaway Bros.

THE RELIABLE JEWELERS,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Cor. Main and Water Streets.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Gauges, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleon John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley, B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor. Colored—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Duke Dicks, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; P. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achorce Lodge No. 14; H. O. Hill, N. M. Wescott, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec Sec'y; E. M. Stevens, Financial Sec'ry; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer;

Pasquotank Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P., W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209. S. B. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Godfrin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; J. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Lamb, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Bargeron, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. F. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, J. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, September 2, 1896.

☞Harmony!

☞Co-operation is the word.

☞Republicans and Populists in the First District are united.

☞The steamer Newberne ended her trips to Nag's Head yesterday.

☞Court at Currituck next week. Judge E. W. Timberlake will preside.

☞Attention is called to the professional Card of Leigh & Meekins, Attorneys-at-Law.

☞The Democrats of this District will hold their Senatorial Convention at Elizabeth City on the 25th inst.

☞Our regular Washington correspondent has resumed his letters. The one this week is specially interesting.

☞The gasoline boat "Filena," which was damaged by the late explosion, has been repaired and is in service again.

☞Mr. Claude Abbett, son of Ex-Senator John K. Abbett, of South Mills, died on the 18th ult, aged 21 years.

☞The Republicans of Dare will hold their Convention at Manteo on the 23rd inst., to nominate candidates for the Legislature and County officers

☞In reply to the query from Wanchese the CAROLINIAN will state that each voting precinct is entitled to three delegates to the County Convention and three alternates.

☞Miss Julia White, of Belvidere, left on Monday to accept a position as Teacher of Mathematics in the Friend's College at Newburg, Oregon. She has been teaching in Louisville, Ky., for several years.

☞The friends of the CAROLINIAN throughout the District are requested to interest themselves in extending its circulation. Ask your neighbor to subscribe, if he is not already taking it. By so doing the cause it advocates will be promoted.

☞The Democrats of this District have "went and done it" at their Congressional Convention at Washington last week, by nominating Wm. H. Lucas. Well! well!! The question now is how big Skinner's majority will be.

☞The protracted meeting at Union Methodist Church, conducted by Rev. W. E. Hocutt, closed on Friday. There were 18 conversions and 12 accessions to the Church. On Sunday next Rev. Mr. Hocutt will commence a protracted meeting at Hall's Creek.

☞At the Republican Senatorial Convention held at Plymouth on the 25th ult., N. B. Yeager was nominated, and a resolution was adopted empowering the Executive Committee to fill the vacancy. A powerful speech was made by John B. Respass.

☞Funny, isn't it, to hear Democrats talk? In one breath they denounce the Fusion Legislature of '95, and in the next breath advocate and urge fusion with the Populists, who were so largely responsible for the laws enacted by that Legislature! But this is another illustration of Democratic consistency.

☞Our former countyman, Mr. W. H. Dailey, who for several years resided at Roper, has removed to Greensboro. We clip the following item from the "Record":

Mr. W. H. Dailey, a new comer is building a brick store on South Elm street. It is to be 20 by 50 feet, three stories high.

☞At the Republican Senatorial Convention here on Thursday there was a full representation and entire harmony characterized the proceedings. It was found that every county favored Joshua L. Whedbee esq., of Perquimans, for Senator, and he was nominated by acclamation. He is a live man and an earnest Republican. He will be seen and heard by the people in every county in the District. It will be seen by the proceedings, in another column, that John F. Newsom, of Hertford county, was endorsed as the other candidate. They will both be elected and the District will be well represented.

☞Upon State and District issues Republicans and Populists agree in '96, as they did in '94. It was by co-operation then that they won a victory; it is only by co-operation now that we can save its fruits. It must be a continued fight for honest State and County government and honest elections. Neither free silver nor the gold standard have anything to do with this contest. Republicans and Populists may not all quite agree about silver and gold, but they do agree upon these home issues and they should solidly unite in every county and district to maintain inviolate the beneficent legislation of '95. Unless this is done the State will be turned once more over to the Democrats, the avowed enemies of all that Republicans and Populists have striven so earnestly to bring about.

☞Now is the time to circulate the CAROLINIAN.

☞See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞"Sixteen to 'one"—sixteen men out of work to one who has it.

☞Young ladies can plume themselves on the styles of Weisel's Millinery.

☞We want our factories opened, not rich silver mine owners made richer.

☞A $1 kid glove for 75c, and a $1.25 kid gloye for $1 at Moses Weisel's

☞Vote for Bread-and-Meat and the chance to earn it. That's the McKinley idea.

☞To keep up with the newest 1896 styles it is necessary to trade at Moses Weisel's.

☞For Twenty-five Cents, in advance, the CAROLINIAN will be sent to any address during the campaign.

☞Says "A Voter:" "I suggest a new interpretation of 16 to 1. It is this: 16 patches on the poor man's pants to where there was one before."

☞Hundreds of nice quality of Summer Coats and Vests at less than half price at Fowler & Co's.

☞The Democrats of the Second District have nominated A. O. Gaylord, of Washington county, and B. H. Thompson, of Beaufort, county for Senators.

☞Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞There must be no war between labor and capital, for they are Siamese twins—the life of one depends upon the life of the other. Each class has certain rights that must be carefully guarded.

☞See the new style in Trimmings, and the handsome line of Buttons at Moses Weisel's.

☞Rob a nation of hope, and you make it look into the future with nothing but distrust, for you have killed it. Rob a man of hope, and it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck and he were cast into the sea.

☞We have taken the agency for fine Clothing made to order by Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia. A fit guaranteed. The styles are correct and prices reasonable.

☞Mr. W. T. Davis, having rented Stall No. 1, at the Market House, will occupy it on and after the 1st of September, where he will be prepared to supply customers with the best fresh meats in the market.

☞In answer to an inquiry, the CAROLINIAN replies: Should the election be thrown into the House, which is highly improbable, McKinley is absolutely certain of election. He has thirty States. The present House elects.

☞A thoroughly up-to-date line of Dress Goods at Moses Weisel's—everything that Fashion or good taste can call for.

☞The Populists of Chowan have nominated the following ticket: For Register, M. A. Hughes; for Treasurer, B. F. Elliott; for Coronor, Irving Harris; for Commissioners, M. H. Hughes and W. F. Forehand. The offices of one Commissioner, Sheriff and Legislature were left open to be filled by the Republicans.

☞Zoeller having bought out the "Great Western Art Studio" on Poindexter street, is prepared to astonish you on copying and enlarging as long as that stock of frames last. He also has some Crayon work on hand that the Company didn't deliver.

☞Diversity is a law of life. Of millions of blades of grass we could not find two exactly alike. In a forest of oak, among all the millions of leaves, we could not find two that would resemble each other perfectly. There is the same law in human nature. Of all the people who have ever lived on this earth no two persons were just alike. There is a remarkable individuality in human life.

☞Great Bargains in Summer Coats and Vests at Fowler & Co's. They bought a big lot on June 5th 30 per ct on the dollar and will retail the whole lot for less than half price.

☞A single bitter word may disquiet an entire family for a whole day. One surly glance casts a gloom over a household, while a smile, like a gleam of sunshine, may light up the darkest and weariest hours. Like unexpected flowers which spring up along our path, full of freshness, fragrance and beauty, so do kind words and gentle acts and sweet dispositions make glad the home where peace and blessing dwell.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:32 and will set to-night at 6:27.—The days are growing preceptibly shorter.—Hope never looks back.—Mr. F. L. Garrett, the popular and accommodating Freight Agent at the Railroad Depot, has returned from a pleasant trip North.—Pipe and plugs are being placed along Water, Poindexter and the East ends of Main and Fearing streets to supply merchants with water from Sanders' Works.—There was a touch of Fall about the weather the past week.—The merchants complain of dull trade.—True love never dies, but sometimes it marries.—Mr. F. H. Ziegler is off on a trip to New York, Niagara Falls and Cincinnati.—We had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Mr S. Hare, of Tunis, on Thursday. He was a delegate to the Republican Senatorial Convention from Hertford county. He is a young man of bright promise and made a very favorable impression here—"One must expect to pay for experience," says the philosopher, "but it is just as well to look out for bargains."—Misses Eva Pailin and Lizzie Pritchard are visiting friends in Hertford.—"Mosquitoes are hateful, aren't they?" said a young lady. "Yes; but I don't mind their eating me if they didn't keep up such an everlasting complaint about the way I taste," said another.—Saith the Wag:

I never made no wagers yet,
But in this fight the winner will,
I'm ready any time to bet,
Be intimately known as "Bill."

—Misses Cora Gard and Effie Thompson are visiting at Edenton.—Hon. Theo. White, editor T. W. Babb, J. L. Whedbee esq., Superior Court Clerk W. R. White and Mr. J. H. Parker, of Perquimas, were in the City on Thursday.—The cool snap last week nipped the Soda fountain trade.—Miss Kate Burgess has returned from a visit to Norfolk.—The Cynic says that the term "old maid" must be a misnomer, for he never heard of an unmarried woman admitting that she was over 29.—Mr. Alex. Wadsworth, who has been on the sick list, is up and out again.—Mrs M. N. Sawyer is visiting friends at South Mills.—One good deed is worth a bushel of improperly made out and recorded ones.—Miss Kate Wood, of Edenton, is visiting relatives here.—Mr. C. D. Brothers, of Charlotte, was here last week on a short visit to his Aunts on South Road street. He gave us a call.—The wasp lingers to the bitter end.—The Summer Girl engagements are being broken.—As to a phase of the Woman question, the Versifier remarks:

Time works a strange distraction
In the object of her zeal,
She's forgot to want the ballot,
Since she learned to ride the wheel.

—Fine spots in market and mullets likewise.—Mrs. F. M. Cook returned yesterday from a short visit to her daughter, Mrs. Ferebee, at Norfolk.—The Telephon Company is still extending wire and phones. It has already declared a dividend of 5 per cent.—"Paw, I'll bet that was a free silver man we saw coming out o' that saloon wiping his mouth." "Why do you think so, Johnny?" "Couldn't you smell the mint?" It was suggestive at any rate.—Rev. O. C. Horton and wife, of East Durham, are making a short visit in this section. This was Mr. Horton's old home and his friends and acquaintances are always glad to have him visit them. He gave us a call, as he always does.—Work on digging out Poindexter Creek west of Road street is now in progress. Work on the west end of Tiber Creek will soon begin.—The rush back to town has commenced.—Many a life has been spoiled by not knowing the difference between thrift and stinginess.—A rhyming Wheelman writes:

"There is a pleasure in the pathless wood,"
Wrote Byron, and these simple words reveal,
Although the poet nature understood,
He didn't know a thing about a wheel.

—The man who makes no mistakes makes no progress.—"I say, now, do you really believe that ignorance is bliss?" asked Quizz. "I don't know, you seem to be happy," replied Fizz.—Miss Helen Martin, lately returned from quite an extended visit in the central portion of the State, is off again on a second vacation among the mountains.—Mr. Sam. S. Lamb passed through the City on Monday on his way to Nag's Head, where he hopes to spend a short vacation. Mr. Lamb has been attending the Summer Law School at the University.—Mr. Leslie Winder, who has been temporarily prostratated is, we are glad to say able to plant his feet firmly upon the sidewalks.—Miss Lillie Grandy left on Monday to take charge as one of the Teachers in the Oxford Female College. The many friends of Miss Grandy here will miss her, as she has been a social favorite.—Rev. Dr C. S. Blackwell has returned and occupied his pulpit on Sunday.—We acknowledge a very pleasant and satisfactory visit on Monday from our old friend Hon. E. A. White, of Belvidere.—The Butchers have all gone back to the Market House.—Our young friend Dr. Isaiah Fearing, now located at Coinjock, spent several days visiting his parents and friends here last week.—Mrs Jessie Askew is quite ill at her residence on West Church street.—Mr. Ned Martin left on Monday for Baltimore to complete his course in Dentistry at the University of Maryland.—Miss Annie Vaughan has returned from a Summer outing by the "bounding wave."—The succulent oyster is getting back.—Mr. W. H. Morris has returned from New York.—Contractor Breen has not sufficiently recovered to put in an appearance.—Do you take the CAROLINIAN? It gives the news. Only $1 a year.

J. B. Leigh. Isaac Meekins

LEIGH & MEEKINS.

*** Attorneys-at-Law. ***

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The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

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ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

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The 19th Annual Session Opens September 21st, 1896.

This school prepares for business life or for entrance to higher institutions of learning, including the U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

Exceptionally fine advantages offered in instrumental and vocal music.

Diplomas are awarded students completing courses of study.

Students of this school are admitted to the University of North Carolina and to Wake Forest College upon certificate.

Full faculty of six regular teachers besides special instructors. Rates of tuition and board very low.

Write for Catalogue. Address,

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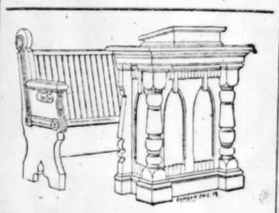

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Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

James E. Burke, of Edenton, spent Sunday in our town.

Mr. W. G. Taylor, of South Mills, was in the City on Monday.

Mrs. Tamar Gordonis spending the week with friends in Edenton.

Rev. Alfred Weeks, jr., of Goldsboro, is stopping a few days in town.

Rev. I. Holly, of Raleigh, preached at Olive Branch Church Sunday night.

The railroad employes' excursion was well patronized from this place.

J. D. Dempsey speaks in high terms of his reception at Bear Swamp last week.

Mrs. V. G. Hudgins is spending a few days visiting at her old home on Powell's Point.

Elisha Overton has begun to repair his dwelling on Road street, recently damaged by fire.

Miss Fannie O. Newby, who has been attending school at Norwich, Conn., has returned home.

Those from this place who attended the Fair at Newbern pronounce it superior to any previous effort.

Presiding Elder Winfield was in the city Sunday and delivered one of his inspiring sermons at Mt. Lebanon Sund night.

Charlie Hathaway, son of Rev. and Mrs. John Hathaway, was buried on the 26th ult. The deceased was about 15 years old.

Miss Pocahontas Lane, who has been residing elsewhere for some time, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jennie Overton, on Church street.

Miss Addie Sanderlin, who has made her home in Philadelphia for some time, is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. S. F. Riddick.

The representatives in the different counties and all others interested in the Fair movement will meet at Hertford on Wednesday next.

Peter Bell and Mrs. Harriet Wiggins were quietly married on Thursday night last; also James McMouren and Miss Jeannette Bell on Friday night.

Why not organize a reading circle and spend some of these evenings reading and discussing standard literary production? Surely the time would be profitably used.

Prof. Green's art class is doing excellent work, though not so largely attended as it should be. This is the best opportunity for learning to paint and draw that has ever been presented us and we should profit by it.

The pic-nic last Thursday was a pronounced success and apparently enjoyed by all present, save ye reported, who yet laments his incapacity to dine with all four of the friends who so kindly invited him to share their baskets.

ELIZABETH CITY STATE COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL.

320 young men and women, representing 24 counties, have received instruction in this institution since its opening in 1891. A large number of these have taught successfully in the public schools of the State. The school affords thorough and practical instruction in normal and scientific branches and SPECIAL instruction on good MORALS and MANNERS. Competent instructors are employed. Tuition is free. Board ranges from $6 to $7 per month.

The sixth annual session begins September 14th, 1896, and closes the fourth Friday in May, 1897. If you have a son or daughter to educate, consult the Principal, or write to him for a catalogue.

P. W. MOORE, A. M.,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Principal.

Roanoke Institute,

—FOR—

Males and Females,

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank Co., N. C.

This young institution offers first-class advantages to young men and women seeking an education. There are four departments of study, viz: Primary, English, Industrial and Theological. Instructors will be employed in each department eminently capable of doing excellent work in the school room. Special attention to Vocal and Instrumental Music. For further information apply to

M. W. D. NORMAN, A. M.
President.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

WE HAVE

FOUND SOMETHING VERY GOOD

An old time saying tells us that goods rightly bought are half sold. That is why we tell you now of how we bought the items below at undervalue prices. Thus you may know that having bougut at the lowest price we can sell likewise.

1896 STYLES

in Kiakasilks, worth 40c, our price 24c per yard. 1896 styles in linen effects from 10c per yard up. Up-to-date styles in Tussah Silk at 10c the yard. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, 79c the pair, worth $1. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, at $1, guaranteed, worth $1.25. 20th Century (up-to-date) 1896 Shoes for Ladies and Misses.

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for Men and Boys and Children in the newest and up-to-date paterns, cuts, &c., &c., at prices to suit everyone.

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Department is complete in every detail of 1896 styles known to the best informed.

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The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

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Alx. Senna +
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and **LOSS OF SLEEP.**

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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." ☞See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

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In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.'s

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

A BARGAIN.

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NEW YORK SUNDAY ADVERTISER

Will be mailed to any Address in the United States Outside of New York City

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WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

No. 19—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. A good as sells for $20.

No. 723—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $90.

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Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.

THOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Feed

Your nerves upon rich, red blood and you will not be nervous. Blood is made rich and pure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are always reliable. 25 cents.

Hint for Hot Weather.

A hint comes from India which is worth filing away for use when the hot summer days come. Lassitude and loss of appetite are among the first evidences of the effect of the sun's heat upon the body, and in hot weather many persons who never have had sunstroke are debilitated by what might fairly be called sun fatigue, which although not serious, renders work of every kind much more laborious than it would otherwise be. The influence of the sun varies enormously on different individuals, some of whom have to take special precautions in order to be able to resist it. A spinal pad is used by soldiers in many tropical countries. It arrests the light, which often works such injury, but it is uncomfortably hot, and soon becomes objectionable from its absorption of perspiration. According to a royal engineer, who is stationed in India, the boon and blessing beyond compare to those who have to spend part of their lives under a tropical sunlight is an orange-colored shirt. He declared that he frequently fell sick after duty in the sun until he treated himself as a photographic sensitive plate and surrounded his body with yellow light. All clothing, however thick, allows certain rays to pass, and although thick clothing would arrest all the injurious elements of sunlight, it would interfere with the escape of bodily heat. The yellow shirt, for sensitive people who are much in hot sunlight, is an excellent protection, only inferior to that simplest and best of all Indian protectives, a white umbrella, which has not yet been widely used in this country.—Chicago Record.

Taught by a Recent Disaster.

Undoubtedly the greatest lesson for railway managers in this accident (the one near Atlantic City, N. J.) is that it is not safe to dispense with derailing switches at grade crossings. We are aware that some railway officers object that a derailment may cause as serious results as a collision. It is true that it may, but universal railroad experience shows that it very seldom does.

It is to be borne in mind always in considering this question that the moral effect of the derailing switch is such that it compels obedience to the warning of the danger signals as no rules or discipline that the best manager can enforce can possibly do. The engineer knows that the normal position of the signals is at danger, and when he approaches them and sees them against him he too often thinks that it means nothing more than that the tower operator has been a little dilatory in throwing his levers. But if he realize that to run past a danger signal means absolutely and invariably that his train is going off the rails, he has a much more powerful motive to induce him to keep his train under control as he approaches such signals.—Engineering News.

John H. Thomson, of New Bedford, Mass., died in Cambridgeport the other day at the age of seventy-two. He was one of the oldest authorities on conchology in this country, and was a member and correspondent of many scientific and zoological societies in this country and Europe, including the Zoological Society of London. He had served in the New Bedford City Council.

WOMEN WANT TO KNOW.

TO WHOM CAN THEY TELL THEIR TROUBLES?

A Woman Answers "To Me"—Anxious Inquirers Intelligently Answered—Thousands of Grateful Letters.

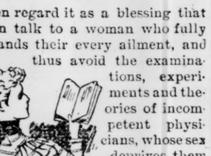
Women regard it as a blessing that they can talk to a woman who fully understands their every ailment, and thus avoid the examinations, experiments and theories of incompetent physicians, whose sex deprives them of knowing by experience. The endless confidence placed in Mrs. Pinkham by American women, prompts them to seek her advice constantly.

Female diseases yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once. Inflammation, ulceration, falling and displacement of the womb, ovarian troubles, spinal weakness and kidney complaints, all have their symptoms, and should be "nipped in the bud." Bearing-down pains, backache, headache, nervousness, pains in groins, lassitude, whites, irregularities, dread of impending evil, blues, sleeplessness, faintness, etc.

Here is testimony right to the point:

"The doctors told me that unless I went to the hospital and had an operation performed, I could not live. I had falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb.

"I was in constant misery all the time; my back ached; I was always tired. It was impossible for me to walk far or stand long at a time. I was surely a wreck. I decided that I would give your Compound and Sanative Wash a trial.



"I took three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used two packages of Sanative Wash, and I am now almost well. I am stouter and healthier than I have ever been in my life. My friends and neighbors and the doctors are surprised at my rapid improvement. I have told them all what I have been taking."—MRS. ANNETTA BICKMEIER, Bellaire, Belmont Co., O.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

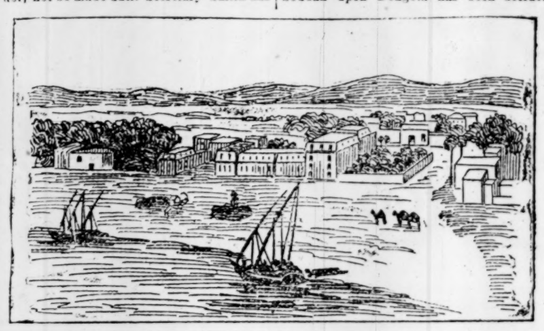
HOKE SMITH RESIGNS.

Cleveland's Secretary of the Interior Decides to Retire.

HE WILL SUPPORT BRYAN.

His Resignation is Accepted---The President Expressed Regret, but the Secretary Felt Bound to Go as He Could Not Advocate the Chicago Ticket and Consistently Remain in the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 24.—The resignation of Hoke Smith, of Georgia, as Secretary of the Interior has been accepted by President Cleveland to take effect on September 1. It is understood that his successor has been agreed upon, but the announcement of his appointment will probably not be made until Secretary Smith has formally given up the reins of the Interior Department.



DONGOLA, THE OBJECTIVE POINT OF THE BRITISH EXPEDITION.

HOKE SMITH.
He has resigned his position in Cleveland's Cabinet.)

Political reasons only have caused the break in the President's Cabinet, and it can be stated on high authority that the personal relations between the President and the Secretary are as close and cordial as ever. It can be further stated that the resignation is the result of an earnest request made by Mr. Smith, and that in accepting it the President did so with extreme reluctance and regret.

The Secretary declined, when asked, to say positively that his resignation had been accepted by the President. He admitted that it is no longer possible to conceal the fact that he is packing his books and other personal effects to leave the city, and that this circumstance alone might justify one in inferring that he would soon sever his connection with the Administration.

From a friend of the Secretary it was learned that several personal letters passed between the President and Secretary Smith before the resignation was finally accepted. The first was written by Secretary Smith a day or two after the nomination of Bryan, in which he explained at length the circumstances which would compel him to support the Chicago ticket, and closed by referring to the necessity of his resignation from the Cabinet.

A reply was received from the President some days later, and several other letters were exchanged before the President, under date of August 16, finally accepted the resignation.

Mr. Smith declined to discuss his future plans, excepting to state that he would resume the practice of law and his other business affairs in Atlanta.

He will probably make two speeches during the campaign in his own State. In these speeches he will advocate the election of Bryan and Sewall, but he will oppose the silver platform adopted by the Chicago Convention. While remaining a Democrat, Secretary Smith will not deviate in the slightest from the position on the money question which he assumed in Georgia during his joint debates with ex-Speaker Crisp.

It is believed that by supporting the Chicago nominees and opposing the platform Secretary Smith will gain many friends in Georgia, and while maintaining his standing as a Democrat will not compromise his financial record in the slightest.

Tin Workers Visit McKinley.

A delegation of fifteen hundred tin workers called on Major McKinley at Canton, Ohio. They came with tin hats and tin caps and tin horns with more mouthpieces than a dozen men could shiver. They came with bands and steam calliope and cannons. They came from New Castle and Elwood and Wampum, Penn., the centre of the tin plate industry of America, and their spokesman was Colonel O. L. Jackson, a former Representative in Congress with Major McKinley. McKinley addressed them on the tariff and the currency.

Watson No Longer Editor.

Thomas E. Watson has resigned the editorship of the People's Party Paper, published at Atlanta, Ga., to devote his whole time to his campaign.

Four Burned to Death.

At Huntsville, Canada, fire destroyed a frame house occupied by Mrs. Quaife, her daughter, Mrs. Phillips, and four children. Mrs. Spencer Quaife and two children were visiting them. Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Spencer Quaife and the latter's two children were burned to death.

Boy of Twelve Commits Suicide.

The lifeless body of Edward Ordell, the twelve-year-old son of George Ordell, of Jeannette, Penn., was discovered by his mother hanging from a joist in the cellar. The cause of the suicide is unknown.

The Labor World.

Cleveland (Ohio) teamsters recently organized.

Fall River (Mass.) union spinners do not work overtime.

San Francisco (Cal.) shoeworkers have formed a union.

San Francisco (Cal.) garment workers are battling against sweaters.

Troy (N. Y.) barbers want the Board of Health to suppress nickle shops.

Union sailors complain of dull times in New York and other Atlantic ports.

The Indiana Bicycle Works, of Indianapolis, employing 1500 hands, closed down indefinitely.

Brotherhood Carpenters' Union gained 5500 members the last three months.

Washington union bricklayers who do not parade on a Labor Day are fined $4.

Union stage employes will not handle imported scenery after January 1, 1897.

Wages of union sailors on the Atlantic Coast range from $18 to $22 a month.

Notice of reduction of wages in Paterson (N. J.) silk factories have been given.

Longshoremen will hold an international convention in England in September.

English factory inspectors threaten to strike for higher pay and more power.

The German Society of Public Hygiene is up in arms against the practice of compelling shop girls to stand all day long. In some Berlin stores they are compelled to stand from fourteen to sixteen hours.

ENGLISH ADVANCE UP THE NILE.

British Forces in the Soudan to Push on to Dongola.

LONDON, England, August 24.—Interest in the Anglo-Egyptian expedition to the Soudan, which waned somewhat during the period the troops were awaiting the rise in the Nile, has been revived by the receipt of intelligence that the preparations for the resumption of the advance have been completed, and that the troops will go forward from Kosheh within a fortnight. The whole force is ready for the advance.

Simultaneously with the news of the imminent advance of the Anglo-Egyptian forces come advises from the Congo Free State that the French expedition under Baron Dhanis has reached the White Nile and occupied Lado. Lado, the place where Baron Dhanis has arrived, is north of the territory proper of the Congo Free State. It is situated on the White Nile, some 325 miles north of the Victoria Nyanza. The Belgians, it is believed, will go further north in the direction of Khartoum, while the Anglo-Egyptian expedition proceeds south from Semneh; thus the Mahdists will be caught between two fires, and the result, it is hoped, will be the final extinction of Mahdism.

Now that it is announced that an immediate advance of the English forces in the Soudan upon Dongola has been decided upon, the question arises why it was ever thought necessary to pretend that the expedition was for the defence of the Egyptian frontier. The mask was so transparent, and it has been so quickly dropped, that it seems to have been hardly worth while to put it on.

THE LEPER BANDIT DEAD.

His Record Was One Sheriff and Four Soldiers.

The bandit leper of the Hawaiian islands is reported dead. Koolau was his name, and his record was one Sheriff and four soldiers killed. Three years ago the Hawaiian Government undertook to remove to the Governmental leper settlement a band of lepers which had settled in the little valley of Kolalau, on the island of Kaua'. All of them consented to go except Koolau, who resisted. Accordingly the Sheriff went to remove him forcibly. But he was well armed and killed the Sheriff.

This resistance to authority caused the Government to send two companies of soldiers to arrest him. Koolau retreated into the mountain fastnesses, which are almost inaccessible. The troops tracked him, however, but the trails were so narrow they could only come upon him in Indian file, and, being a good shot and a desperate man, he killed the soldiers as fast as they came in view. After four had been killed the remainder withdrew, and Koolau was permitted to retain his residence in the little valley. The news comes now that he is dead, and that his wife, who had remained faithfully with him, buried him in the valley which had been his stronghold.

LIGHTNING WAS FATAL.

Much Damage Also Reported From Storms in Indiana and Ohio.

Dispatches from points in Indiana and Ohio report severe storms accompanied by much destruction of property by lightning, and some fatalities. Near Rome City, Ind., a large barn was destroyed by lightning, and Arthur Foss, aged fourteen, was killed. At Ellwood, Ind., lightning demolished Rev. T. J. Wright's residence. All the family escaped injury but Mr. Wright, who was horribly burned and paralyzed from the waist down. Greensburg, Ind., reports heavy damage to crops and several bridges washed away. Mrs. John Baumgardner, of Wabash, was struck by lightning and fatally injured. Lester Bliss and Neil Bliss, at Delphos, Ohio, were killed by lightning. At Hobart, Ind., the dwelling of a man named Smith was demolished by lightning, and the entire family of nine persons were killed.

CROPS FAIL IN LOUISIANA.

Suffering and Even Destitution Reported in Several Parishes.

A mass meeting was held at the Court House, Ruston, La., to take measures for relieving the destitution in the parish. In one community, in the western part of the parish, a committee found twenty-one white and four colored families living on bread and water. In another part of the parish sixty-eight families are reported as asking for help.

The average corn and cotton crop gathered in the different sections will not be one-sixth of last year's. The failure not only applies to the staple crops, but also to peas, potatoes, peanuts and vegetables. Such suffering has not been known since 1849.

John F. Chamberlin Dead.

John F. Chamberlin, the Washington hotelkeeper, who had been critically ill at the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, N. Y., died while unconscious a few nights ago. There probably was no man in the United States who enjoyed a wider acquaintance of an intimate character with men distinguished in public life and was at the same time more generally and genuinely liked. Mr. Chamberlin was born in Pittsfield, Mass., in 1836.

Bryan Opens His Eastern Campaign.

Candidate Bryan opened his two weeks' speaking campaign in the East at Tivoli, N. Y. About 2000 farmers were in the audience and heard him discuss the financial issue. He was followed by Senator Stewart, of Nevada.

Six Thousand Christians Butchered.

According to the report of the Cretan Reform Committee 6000 Christians have been butchered on the island since November, 1895.

Shot and Killed His Sister.

Peter Fisher, seventeen years old, employed as an errand boy, while playing with a Flobert rifle at his home in New York City shot his sister, Elizabeth Fisher, in the left side of the neck, just below the left ear, the ball penetrating the brain. She died a few minutes later.

Fourteen Seamen Drowned.

The Italian ship Francesco Ciampa reports having sunk the French fishing boat Mouette, August 20, forty-five miles northwest of the Scilly Islands, off Ireland. Ten of her crew were saved, but fourteen were drowned.

Minor Mention.

There are now in Paris over one thousand American female art students.

Bicycles seem to have taken the place of brass candlesticks for wedding presents.

The metric system will become obligatory in Paraguay from the 1st of January, 1897.

It is reported that cattle in Arizona are dying from starvation, the lack of feed being due to the drought.

Plans are being considered for the establishment of an immense union terminal railroad station at Chicago.

All the arrangements for taking the next general census of the Russian Empire are completed. It only remains for the Emperor to fix the exact date.

Peaches are said to be so plentiful in Harper County, Kansas, this year, that they are being left on the ground to go to waste, there being no demand for them.

A three-year-old boy fell into a well in West Fulton, Mo. Mrs. Henry Harris tied the rope around her waist, climbed down and rescued the child from drowning.

The anniversary of the death of Nelson at the battle of Trafalgar is to be commemorated this year throughout the British Empire. The date of the celebration will be the 21st of October.

Large numbers of prospectors are out on the Mojave and Colorado deserts, and the great heat—the temperature has ranged as high as 128 degrees—has dried up many of the springs upon which they had depended. Some anxiety is therefore felt upon their behalf.

D. R. FRANCIS APPOINTED

Missouri's Former Governor the New Secretary of the Interior.

THE SUCCESSOR OF HOKE SMITH.

President Cleveland Announced That David R. Francis, ex-Governor of Missouri, Had Been Appointed a Member of His Cabinet, and That He Would Assume the Duties of His Office on September 1.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., August 25.—David R. Francis, formerly Governor of Missouri, has been appointed Secretary of the Interior, to succeed Hoke Smith. He will assume the duties of his office on September 1. The appointment was announced by President Cleveland at "Gray Gables," his summer home here.

Mr. Francis was slated for a Cabinet position when Cleveland began his second Administration. J. Sterling Morton, the Secretary of Agriculture, however, was named as the representative of the West. Francis is and has from the beginning of Cleveland's National career been a close personal friend of the President.

DAVID ROWLAND FRANCIS.

His Career as a Business Man and an Active Politician.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., August 25.—David Rowland Francis was born of Scotch-Irish parentage October 1, 1850, in Richmond, Madison County, Kentucky. He came to St. Louis in 1866, and for four years attended the Washington University.

He began his business career in 1870 as shipping clerk for Shryock & Rowland, of this city, and remained with the firm until it went out of business, when he continued on his own account, and is still thus engaged. He is President of the D. R. Francis & Brother Commission Company and receiver of the United States Elevator Company.

Mr. Francis began his political life in 1884, when he was elected delegate-at-large from Missouri to the Democratic National Convention held in Chicago. He was an active advocate of Cleveland and Hendricks. He was Vice-President of the Merchants' Exchange in 1883, and elected President in 1884, in one of the most spirited elections ever held on 'Change.

He was nominated for Mayor of St. Louis on the 184th ballot in 1885, and was elected by a majority of 1300 over a competitor who had served for four years and who was originally elected by a majority of 14,000.

Mr. Francis was nominated for Governor by the Democracy in 1888, and elected by a comparatively small majority. He resigned the Mayoralty on January 1, three months before the expiration of his term, and was inaugurated Governor on January 14, 1889. His term expired January 1, 1893, when he was succeeded by Governor Stone.

Since then Governor Stone and the free silver advocates have wrested control of the State politics from Mr. Francis's friends. He fought the free silver movement until he found himself overwhelmingly defeated.

In personal appearance the new Secretary of the Interior is very striking. He has a pleasant face, with a frank expression. His manners are easy and genial. He is a great favorite in social life. He has amassed a considerable fortune by his business enterprises in Missouri.

Mrs. Francis has been the leader of St. Louis society for years. She has entertained Mrs. Cleveland at her home, and there is a warm attachment between them.

GARCIA'S BIG VICTORY.

Cuban Insurgents Defeat 3000 Spanish Soldiers and Kill 250.

Tomas Estrada Palma, President of the Cuban Junta in New York City, received a letter from General Calixto Garcia, of the Cuban army.

In the letter he says that a short time after he landed he defeated a detachment of the Spanish army near the river Canto. The enemy lost 250 dead upon the field. Afterward Garcia captured the Spanish gunboat Bellicos, loaded with arms and provisions near the city of Manzanillo. He also took a large quantity of ammunition from the enemy.

In his letter Garcia tells of the defeat of 3000 Spanish troops at the city of Banabacoa, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, on July 22. The loss of the insurgents was inconsiderable. Cuban insurgents also blew up two trains with dynamite.

STEEL WORKS FAIL FOR $1,000,000

Union Company of Anderson, Ind., Attributes It to Financial Agitation.

The Union Steel Company at Anderson, Ind., has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

The company is capitalized at $1,500,000, and claims to have $1,000,000 invested in stock, machinery, and plant at Alexandria, which covers thirty acres and is a complete rail and steel concern. The company established itself in Alexandria for a bonus of $175,000 and employs 1600 men when in full blast.

It seems that most of the plant was built upon borrowed money, among the creditors being the Missouri Steel Company, for $50,000. The financial agitation, the company avers, so paralyzed business that it was forced to close the plant, and has been unable to meet payments.

WAR IN CRETE ENDED.

An Agreement Prepared by the Austrian Minister Satisfies Both Sides.

The Porte has signified its willingness to accept the terms of the proposal for the settlement of the Cretan troubles which originated with Count Goluchowski, Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The proposal is that Turkey grant to Crete a new constitution, the main features of which are the appointment of a Christian Governor and the establishment of Cretan financial autonomy, with the payment of tribute to the Sultan under the general guarantee of the European Powers, the amount of tribute to be paid annually to be based upon the ratio of revenues of the island. This ends all trouble.

To Suppress the Sugar Crop.

It is reported that Captain-General Weyler will shortly issue an order prohibiting the grinding of the coming sugar crop in Cuba.

Two Burglars Die.

John, alias "Reddy" Jenkins, known as the "big man" in the Bedford Station (N. Y.) attempted burglary and tragedy, died at the Mount Kisco Jail four days after he was shot, and John Clare, another of the outlaws, who was wounded during the fight with the burglars, died the same day at the Long Island Hospital in Brooklyn. Both men were shot by "Will" Adams, son of the merchant whom the burglars killed.

Emperor William Knuckled.

Emperor William finally gave up in the struggle with his Ministers over court martial reform.

A Brave Rescue.

It required the united efforts of seven of the city life guards to save Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bannon, a bridal couple from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from drowning in the surf at Atlantic City, N. J. It was the most thrilling rescue of the season, and was witnessed by thousands of people, who cheered the brave guards in their struggle.

Maine's Campaign Open.

The Republican party of Maine formally opened its Presidential campaign in sixteen cities and towns with twenty speeches, delivered before 25,000 persons. Senator Frye and Llewellen Powers, the party's candidate for Governor, addressed 1000 persons in Bath.

Codfish Are Plenty.

Enormous quantities of codfish continue to be taken on the southwest coast of New Foundland, especially on that part of it between St. Johns and the Peninsula of Burin. The residents of Trespassy Bay say they never before saw fish so plentiful. Stages, stores and houses are filled, while the beach in all directions is piled with fish. Thirteen schooners belonging to Grand Banks brought 20,000 quintals of fish.

Sister and Brother Assassinated.

The son and daughter of Martha McCullough, of Milan County, Texas, were sitting on their piazza when a single shot, fired by some unseen person, killed them both. All of the men were saved.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

35

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus of the platforms has been $1.25 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals.	22,300
Condensed milk, gals.	185
Cream, gals.	512

BUTTER.

Creamery—Extras, ₽ ₽	—	@	16½
Firsts	14½	@	15½
Thirds to seconds	11½	@	13½
State—Fancy	—	@	15
Welsh tubs—Fancy	14	@	14½
Western Im. Creamery	10	@	12½
Western Dairy	9	@	12
Factory, firsts	10¼	@	10¾

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	8¼	@	8½
Full cream, good to prime	7½	@	7¾
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	2	@	3
Part skims, choice	—	@	6
Full skims	1	@	1½

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	14	@	16
Jersey—Fancy	15	@	15
Western—Prime to choice	—	@	14
Southern—Best	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₽ doz	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice	—	@	1 20
Medium, 1895, choice	1 00	@	1 02½
Pea, 1895, choice	1 02½	@	1 05
Red kidney, 1895, choice	1 05	@	1 10
White kidney, 1895, choice	1 20	@	1 25
Black turtle soup, 1895	1 45	@	1 50
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₽ 60 lbs	1 60	@	1 62½
Green peas, bbls	70	@	72½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Blackberries, ₽ qt	4	@	8
Plums, blue, ₽ basket	20	@	40
Peaches, Md., ₽ basket	65	@	85
Watermelons, ₽ 100	3 00	@	20 00
Muskmelons, ₽ bbl	1 50	@	3 50
Huckleberries, ₽ qt	5	@	7
Apples, fancy, ₽ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Pears, Clapp's Favorite, ₽ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Grapes, Del., ₽ case	1 00	@	1 25

HOPS.

State—1895, choice, ₽ lb	7½	@	8
1895, common to fair	3½	@	5
Pacific Coast, choice	6½	@	7
Common to prime	3½	@	6
Old odds, 1894	2½	@	4½

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, ₽ bbl	75	@	1 00
L. I., ₽ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Sweet, ₽ basket	1 12	@	1 50
Cabbage, L. I., ₽ 100	2 00	@	3 00
Onions, Eastern white, ₽ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Yellow, ₽ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Squash, ₽ bbl	50	@	75
Celery, ₽ doz. stalks	5	@	40
Carrots, ₽ 100 bunches	—	@	75
Turnips, Russia, ₽ bbl	50	@	75
Tomatoes, ₽ crate	15	@	35
Green peas, ₽ bag	75	@	1 75
Lima beans, ₽ bag	75	@	1 00
Egg plant, ₽ bbl	50	@	75
Cucumbers, L. I. ₽ 100	40	@	60
Green corn, ₽ 100	25	@	1 00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₽ 100 lb	85	@	87½
Clover mixed	65	@	70
Straw—Long rye	75	@	80
Oat	30	@	35

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₽ lb	—	@	10
Chickens, ₽ lb	10	@	11
Roosters, old, ₽ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₽ lb	—	@	10
Ducks, ₽ pair	40	@	70
Geese, ₽ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₽ pair	15	@	25

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₽ lb	11	@	12
Chickens, Phila., ₽ lb	10	@	16
Western, light weight	9	@	11
Fowls, ₽ lb	10	@	11
L. I. Spring ducks, ₽ lb	12	@	13
Geese, ₽ lb	12	@	14
Squabs, ₽ doz	1 00	@	1 75

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents	4 00	@	4 25
Spring Patents	3 50	@	3 65
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	68½
September	—	@	64½
Corn—No. 2	27½	@	28½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	24
Ungraded White	19	@	20
Rye—No. 2, Western	40¾	@	41
Barley—Feeding	32	@	33
Seeds—Timothy, ₽ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Clover	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	—	@	3.50

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	—	@	—
Milch cows, com. to good	7	@	10½
Calves, city dressed	—	@	—
Country dressed	6½	@	10
Sheep, ₽ 100 lbs	3 00	@	3 75
Lambs, ₽ 100 lbs	3 50	@	6 00
Hogs—Live, ₽ 100 lbs	3 70	@	4 15
Dressed	5½	@	6½

WIPED OUT BY A FOREST FIRE.

Destruction of Ontonagon, Mich., Entailing a Heavy Loss.

The village of Ontonagon, Mich., midway between Ashland, on the south shore of Lake Superior, was almost completely wiped out by fire. Forest fires had been raging in that section for several days, and great damage had been done to farm property. Several small towns also suffered somewhat. The fire started in the brush surrounding a swamp near the outskirts of Ontonagon, and, fanned by a high wind, soon reached the town and got beyond control.

The Diamond Match Company had at Ontonagon a vast amount of finished lumber, two large sawmills and a box factory, the machinery in which is of extremely valuable pattern. The value of their property is not less than $2,000,000.

HANGED HIMSELF AT 14.

Willie Connegier Went Berrying and Committed Suicide.

Willie Connegier, aged fourteen, who lived with his father and mother at Ulster Heights, N. Y., went out berrying a few morning ago. He did not return at dinner-time and it was feared some accident had happened to him.

A searching party went out and soon found the boy hanging dead from the limb of a tree. Near was his pail, half full of berries. He had climbed out upon the limb, made the strap, which he used to hang up his pail, into a noose and dropped off.

He was a bright lad and was made much of at home. Though he had been heard to say that he intended to hang himself, no weight was attached to it.

Whaling a New Amusement.

The large number of whales recently seen along the Pacific coast has opened in San Francisco, Cal., a new field of amusement enterprise, the sending out of excursion steamers properly equipped for whaling expeditions. The fare is high and there is much novelty in the trip, but thus far no whale has been harpooned.

Naval Value of Baltic Canal Tested.

Emperor William of Germany is pleased at the successful passage of thirty-nine men-of-war through the Baltic Canal. These men-of-war moved at a rate of speed sufficient for naval manœuvres and their passage under forced draught is regarded as an indication that the new canal will be available in an emergency for the largest ironclads.

Not Many Red-Haired Criminals.

An examination of the prisoners in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, has resulted in the discovery of an interesting fact in criminology. Of the 2500 prisoners in the institution only three have red hair.

Newsy Gleanings.

Cuba has fifty-four ports.

Illinois has 647 flour mills.

London has 14,000 Italians.

Hollow bricks gain in favor.

Russia sends eggs to England.

Asia employs 3000 locomotives.

Europe contains 66,320 farmers.

Great Britain has 35,000 physicians.

There are 105,022 Buddhist priests in Japan.

Two trees, 125 feet from each other, at Gainesville, Ga., were recently struck and shattered by a single bolt of lightning.

Captain C. J. Coventry, one of Dr. Jameson's officers in the Transvaal raid, was released from prison, in England, on account of ill health.

The curfew bell will hereafter ring at 10 o'clock instead of 9 at Canton City, Col., on Saturday nights, extending the time an hour for young folks to be out.

M. Hanotaux, French Minister for Foreign Affairs, has announced to the Cabinet that the United States has recognized the French annexation at Madagascar.

The newspaper department of the Berlin (Germany) postoffice employs 250 clerks and forty wagons. About 1200 bags and 20,000 packages of papers are handled daily.

Long Island whalemen made unsuccessful efforts to capture a whale off Amagansett. Two harpoons were sunk in his side, but on each occasion he smashed the attacking boat with a blow of his tail. All of the men were saved.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Chairman Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, issued from Washington an earnest appeal to the people of the United States to contribute to the campaign fund.

The single taxers of Washington have been holding outdoor meetings for the past three months in a small park just off Pennsylvania avenue.

Foreign lithographic firms are in grave danger of having an embargo placed on the importation of their productions to this country.

Judge Cole, of the District Court, who a few weeks ago refused to naturalize an Italian because the man admitted that he was unable to comprehend our form of Government, has rejected the application of a German who could not read English, saying that no one was entitled to the rights of suffrage who could not read the language of the country.

A third edition of the Treasury Circular No. 123, giving the financial transactions of the Government, has been issued. This time 30,000 copies have been printed, which, with the two former editions of 15,000 copies each, swells the total printed to date to 60,000. There is no apparent diminution in the demand for the circular.

The Treasury has begun paving out over the counter the new $2 silver certificates.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	71	33	.683	Brooklyn	49	55	.471
Cincinnati	69	36	.657	New York	49	57	.462
Cleveland	64	39	.621	Philadel.	49	57	.462
Chicago	62	46	.574	Washing'n	40	63	.388
Pittsburg	58	46	.558	St. Louis	33	71	.317
Boston	57	48	.543	Louisville	26	76	.255

The Miami Powder Works, at Goes Station, Ohio, were blown up. The report was heard fifty miles distant. Frank Eich, general foreman, and Silas Figgins, boss carpenter, were killed.

Silas D. Mead, a farmer, living in North Greenwich, Conn., died from injuries inflicted by a bull. He was seventy-seven years old and one of the wealthiest and best known men in the State.

D. D. Woodmansee, of Ohio, was chosen President of the Republican National League by the convention at Milwaukee, Wis.

The Emerson Piano Company, with factory and store in Boston, Mass., and branch stores in New York and Chicago, has made an assignment.

The Canada defeated the Vencedor for the second time on Lake Erie, thereby winning the international yachting championship of the lakes.

The locked-out men of the Brown Hoisting and Conveying Works, Cleveland, Ohio, voted to return to work, and the famous strike, productive of several battles and riots, is broken.

New Jersey's gold standard Democrats, in convention at Trenton, reaffirmed the financial plank in the platform adopted by the regular State Convention in May. It declares for the gold standard.

Would-be lynchers who tried to shoot Dave Williams near Mount Tabor, N. J., for an alleged assault on a woman, were foiled by a constable, who took the man to jail.

Captain Burnside and twenty-three men of the steamship Moldava, which was sunk by collision with a berg, reached New York on board the Anchor line steamship Circassia.

Speaker Thomas B. Reed addressed a Republican mass meeting at Old Orchard, Me.

The international yacht race on Lake Erie was won by the Canadian boat Canada.

The Postoffice at Pattenburg, N. J., was again entered by burglars, arousing the Postmaster, who shot one of them as he was running away in the darkness.

In the preliminary or practice trial the United States cruiser Brooklyn developed an average speed closely approximating twenty-one knots. The trial was made over the Government official course from off Cape Ann, Mass., to a point off Cape Porpoise, Me., and return.

The through express train from Chicago on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad was wrecked at Valencia, Penn., and more than a score of passengers were injured, four of them fatally.

The Republican campaign was formally opened in Indiana. It is estimated that 200,000 voters participated in the sixty-one meetings. Charles W. Fairbanks spoke in Indianapolis.

"Chris" Lovering, a desperado and outlaw, was captured on the top of Saurland Mountain by a detective, George D. Totten, of Somerville, N. J.

The State Convention of the National Prohibition party in North Carolina nominated the Rev. J. W. Holt for Governor, and a full State ticket.

H. W. Reed, Populist National Committeeman from Georgia, has resigned the Presidency of the First National Bank of Brunswick because, being an ardent believer in the free coinage of silver, he could not conform to the wishes of his bank associates.

Frederick Gordon Row, the Cornell student who disappeared from Ithaca, N. Y., on October 2, 1894, and who was supposed to have met with foul play, has been heard from. His father, Fabian B. Row, of Buffalo, received a letter from him, dated in India, stating that he was in good health and bound for home.

John Henke, an old miser, of Burlington, N. J., was strangled and beaten to death for his money by unknown persons.

Senator Hill invited W. J. Bryan to dine with him at Wolfert's Roost, Albany, N. Y., and the invitation was accepted.

Four men were killed by the wreck of a rain on the Northern Pacific Road in Montana.

Mrs. Henry M. Stephenson, of Boston, Mass., returning home to die of an incurable trouble, jumped from the steamship Spaarndam in midocean and was drowned.

The safe in the Elberon (N. J.) Postoffice was blown open and robbed. A gold watch, a fireman's gold badge, and $110 were lost by Mr. Fay. Two registered letters and many sheets of postage stamps also were stolen.

Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, addressed the American Bar Association in Saratoga, N. Y., on "International Law and Arbitration."

A report was current in Boston, Mass., that the Western Union Telegraph Company had obtained control of the Bell Telephone Companies. The united capital of the combination is $150,000,000.

Apartments for Li Hung Chang were engaged at the Waldorf, New York City. President Cleveland will be the guest of former Secretary Whitney, at whose house he will receive the Chinese Envoy.

The Stock Yards branch of the American National Bank, on the second floor of the Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo., was robbed of $2,000 in cash by a thief.

The Bank of Wymore, Nebraska, closed its doors. It was one of the depositories for Gage County; $6000 are on deposit, amply protected by $86,000 in bonds. No run was made on the bank, the directors deeming it advisable to close on account of slow collections and inability to renew loans.

A dispatch from North Baltimore, Ohio, says that the Ohio Oil Company, the Ohio branch of the Standard, decided to reduce the wages of pumpers in all the Buckeye fields from $35 to $30 a month. About 5000 men are affected.

Mrs. Wilson Terry, of Stillwater, N. Y., was missed from her home. A domestic found two of the children, girls aged six and four years, asleep in a crib, but the youngest child, two months old, had been drowned by being plunged head first into a slop jar. The searching party traced the mother to the towpath of the Champlain Canal. After d